THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

FOURTEENTH YEAR GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1915. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON SALE JANUARY 18

250 pa rs Women's Shoes, 98, $1.48, $1 98.
150 pairs Men's Shoes, .98, $1 48, $1 98.
50 pairs Childrens' Shoes, 68, 98.
200 Men's Shirts for Dress and Everyday Wear, .38, 68, $1.08.
200 Men's Hats, .98, $1 48.
50 Umbrellas Special at 98c
25 Men's and Boy's Sweaters Specially Priced.

Ladies' rubbers 28c, sizes 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2 Men's rubbers, All sizes 38c. Substantial reductions on warm lined shoes, for caps and gloves, winter underwear, sweaters etc. etc, A limited time only, Sale begins Tuesday, JANUARY 18

NO GOODS ON APPROVAL - CASH ONLY

ECKERT'S : STORE
"On The Square"

PHOTOPLAY

THE METRO PICTURES CORPORATION PRESENTS:--
DOROTHY DONNELLY
The creator of the great stage play MADAME X, in which she took the leading part, in
"The Sealed Valley"
A story of the North country. A drama of love and devotion.
THREE SHOWS. 6.30, 8:00 and 9:30 P. M.
ADMISSION 10c CHILDREN 5c

Walter's Theatre
TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT
BLANCHE SWEET
America's most versatile star of the photoplay in
"THE SECRET ORCHARD"
A play of subtle feminine psychology and daring plot, staged with Lasky discretion.
Miss Sweet who makes her appearance as the star in this tense photo-drama, has a part teeming with lovely feminism, romance and tragic realities and human pathos.
There is a tremendous gripping lesson in this play and Miss Sweet is at her best and is ably supported by an all star cast
Admission, 10c Chi'dren, 5c

VICTROLA PURCHASER

Did you ever stop to think of the benefit of buying your Victor from your home dealer, when any little thing gets wrong or it needs grease all you need do is telephone us and we send a man right to your house and fix it. Can you do this with dealers away off from home?

Think this over, then come in and see a full line of the Victors $15.00 to $300
AT
The Peoples' Drug Store

AUTOMOBILISTS !
Don't take the Chance of Letting Your Radiator Freeze.
The best and cheapest Anti-Freezing Solution is DE-NATURED ALCOHOL.
Get it at.
Bigham's Hardware Store,
BIGLERVILLE.

BIG CUT PRICE SALE
On Men's & Boy's SUITS, OVER-COATS, and WINTER CAPS.
Children's Winter Coats . 98 cents
FURS AT HALF PRICE.
G. H. KNOUSE, Biglerville.

LAWYERS DELAY LICENSE COURT

And at Present Rate Cases May Drag along for Days. Disputes Method of Cross Examination. Only Two Witnesses.

Clashes between counsel constituted the features of the morning session of court in the hearing of the remonstrance against granting a license to the Washington Hotel. Frequent side remarks caused the court to interrupt with the instruction that, for the general welfare of the proceeding, the interjections should be discontinued. But two witnesses, and one of these, Charles H. Wilson, was recalled from Saturday's hearing, were examined during the entire morning.

When Mr. Wilson had been on the stand but a few minutes, Mr. Hersh objected to Mr. Keith's method of cross examination. He based his contention on the inability of a non-expert witness to answer a hypothetical question. This proposition was argued by the opposing counsel for over an hour and a half. The substance of Wilson's testimony was to the effect that Klinefelter, the proprietor of the hotel, was a proper person to conduct a licensed place.

The next and final witness of the period was Paul A. Martin. He testified that in his knowledge of the place it was properly conducted. Interruptions by counsel were again frequent in both direct and cross-examination, until finally the court administered an admonition and, after apologies, the testimony proceeded. At the present rate of procedure there is no telling when the hearings will be terminated.

At the fifth or sixth question in the examination of the first witness, which was "In the estimation of those who are of known intemperate habits in the community, where have you place Bill Yingling?", the main objection of the morning, the admissibility of a hypothetical question, was raised. After a discussion lasting an hour and a half Mr. Hersh asked that the testimony, obtained upon questions of a like nature on Saturday, be stricken out for the following reasons:

Because the question was submitted in hypothetical form and because the witness was not an expert.

The hypothetical question submitted to the witness was improper because it was based upon undetermined facts.

The question was based upon facts not in evidence and the witness was non-expert.

It develops the defense in an improper manner.

The witness was finally instructed to answer the question and the objections were placed upon record. In a number of following questions the same objections were made.

At the opening of the session comparatively few people were on hand to listen to the proceedings but during the course of the morning the room gradually filled and the same interest appeared that was manifested in the hearings last week.

When the hearing was resumed after the noon recess Harvey A. Scott was called and testified that the hotel was propertly conducted and necessary. The room was filled beyond its seating capacity. A number of the spectators were women.

Wrangling was again indulged in concerning the character of the questions asked. One half hour was consumed with this one witness, securing information that might have been ascertained in five minutes without interruptions.

George A. Hoffman, of Arendtsville, next testified to the necessity of the hotel for a class of trade that was not catered to by any other hotel in Gettysburg. He stated that good order was maintained and that Klinefelter was a fit person to conduct the business. Mr. Stable, who is associated with Mr. Keith in the trial, conducted the cross-examination. The objections that have been delaying the proceedings ceased at this point and the examination was concluded without interruption.

George Strasbaugh was called and said the place was properly conducted and that the proprietor was a fit person. He stated upon cross-examination that he had seen drunken people there but had not seen them buy drinks at the time.

After hearing Mr. Strasbaugh a

(Continued on Second Page)

SUNDAY SCHOOL OFFICIALS MEET

Brave Unfavorable Weather and Come here to Confer with Heads of State Departments Regarding Work.

Wintry blasts held no terrors for the earnest Sunday School workers of Adams County and a representative audience of officials and teachers were present this morning in St. James Chapel to greet the squadron of State superintendents here in their tour through Pennsylvania. Included in the number of visitors are the following:

W. G. Landes, State Secretary; Mrs. M. J. Baldwin, Elementary Division Superintendent and head of the Missionary Department; Preston G. Orwig, Secondary Division Superintendent; B. S. Forsythe, Adult Division Superintendent; Rev. Charles A. Oliver, Teacher Training Superintendent, W. D. Reel, Home Department Superintendent, and Miss Martha Robinson, Rural Department Superintendent.

The morning and afternoon were taken up with a discussion of many problems confronting the county workers. At noon an appetizing luncheon was served in the social rooms of the church and dinner will be served this evening at the same place.

Special interest attaches to the meeting to-night in the auditorium of the church, and all the Sunday Schools in town, as well as those in the country, are expected to send creditable delegations.

W. G. Landes is considered by many the best general secretary in the international field which includes the United States, Dominion of Canada and Mexico. He is widely known over the whole field. The international association office in Chicago has tried several times to add him to its regular force but Mr. Landes is a Pennsylvania boy and so far has preferred to stay in his home state. Since he has been general secretary of this state wonderful strides forward have been made in the Sunday School work of Pennsylvania.

Among these is the "front line standard of efficiency" which had its inception in this state association work and has spread to every state and into every denomination becoming so popular and accomplishing so much good in the Sunday Schools that the county associations have urged a still higher standard and a few years ago another, known as the "advanced standard" was placed before the Sunday School workers. Already twenty two counties have stepped over the "front line" mark and are now in the "advanced" rank.

The progress of the work under Mr. Landes has been so great that Pennsylvania is the first state to own its own office building: the field force consists of six people in addition to Mr. Landes and an office force of six.

DEDICATED CHURCH

Dr. Billheimer Assists in Services at Rev. Mr. Wolf's Mission.

Christ Lutheran Congregation, a mission organized at Glenside, by Rev. Norman S. Wolf, of Stony Creek Mills, less than a year ago, on Sunday dedicated its new chapel, built of Harvard brick, during the last four months, at a cost of $2200. The pastor was assisted by Rev. Dr. S. D. Daugherty, of Philadelphia, superintendent of missions for the East Pennsylvania Synod, and Dr. T. C. Billheimer, of Gettysburg. Rev. Mr. Wolf is a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tawney, West Middle street.

EXPENSVIE SAUSAGES

East Berlin Butcher Fined $10 for Giving Short Weight.

Robert Shetter, a resident of East Berlin, appeared before Alderman Walter F. Owen in York on Saturday, and pleaded guilty to a charge of falsely weighing sausages and overcharging Mrs. Alma Weichert. Shetter was fined $10 and costs.

WANTED: woman, as assistant cook. Good wages. Apply at Hotel Gettysburg.--advertisement 1

CALL the Centre Square Garage for Ecker's taxi. Both phones.--advertisement 1

SOLES vulcanized on rubber boots at Stoner's Tire Repair Shop. 42 W. High street.--advertisement 1

GETTYSBURG MAN HURT IN RIOT

Disfigured when Struck by Club or Stone during Foreigners' Fight in Front of Church. One Killed in Affray.

Trooper Ralph Tipton, son of R. Lee Tipton, of East Middle street, was severely hurt in the riot at DuPont on Sunday when he, with a number of other members of the State Police Force, charged into a mob of infuriated Poles. Tipton is badly disfigured by an ugly cut on his face and chin. The story of the riot as told in the Associated Press dispatches is as follows:

Pittston, Pa., Jan. 17.--One man was killed, two, including a state trooper, are dying; seven, including Captain Pitcher, Corporal Carlson and Trooper Stevenson, of the state constabulary, were injured seriously, and scores of others battered and bruised in a clash at Dupont between the troopers and a mob of over a thousand persons, members of the Polish Catholic church.

It was the worst riot in the coal fields since the constabulary has been stationed at Wyoming.

The dead: George Greizer, aged fifty; died five hours afterward with bullet wounds in the thigh and abdomen.

The injured: Roff Huner, of Carlisle, state trooper, unconscious, dying of a compound fracture of the skull. Joseph Pisch, married, wife and six dren; in critical condition with a bullet wound in his arm. Captain Pitcher, of state constabulary; face badly battered and head cut. Corporal Carlson, of Kingston, state trooper, arm broken. Ira Stevenson, of Butler, state trooper; fractured shoulder blade. Robert Picton, Robert Metcalfe, Albert Heath and Thomas Bettner, cut and bruised about the face and arms.

The riot grew out of sectional strife at the Dupont Polish Catholic church, one faction of which fighting Bishop Hoban's appointment of Rev. Frances Sowsnowski, as pastor about a month ago.

Trouble ensued when the pastor first attempted to take charge and the matter was brought before Luzerne county court. Eight members have been held for contempt of court. President Judge Fuller instructed Sheriff George Buss to take charge of the affairs and give police protection to the pastor, when the church was to be reopened after having been closed three weeks.

When Sheriff Buss, accompanied by Captain Pitcher and a squad of state troopers mounted, escorted the pastor to the church they found the edifice occupied by the Milligent faction and the edifice surrounded by over one thousand men and women.

Most of the men were armed with clubs, many of which was studded with small nails. Others had their hands full of stones. The women had bottles of ketchup. The sheriff and troopers attempted to enter the gates and Sheriff Buss called for the crowd to disburse.

A decisive yell and a shower of stones was the reply. Father Sowsnowski became disheartened and refused to take further steps to get in, but Captain Pitcher sent to the police barracks at Wyoming for additional help and twenty troopers hurried to the scene in automobiles.

Captain Pitcher then insisted on the mob vacating the premises, and another shower of rocks followed. The police then demolished a portion of the fence, and led by the mounted officers, charged into the mob, but the rioters stubbornly held their ground, meeting the charge with clubs, stones, mustard and pepper.

Inch by inch, however, they were driven back. As fast as the police subdued the rioters they were hustled into the church basement and held as prisoners by the deputy sheriff. When finally the mob was dispersed, the injured were taken to Pittston hospital. Auto trucks were summoned from Pittston and hauled seventy-eight rioters, many of them nursing bruises, from their temporary prison, to the county jail.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

Mail Awaiting Call at the Gettysburg Post Office.

Letters for the following remain unclaimed at the Gettysburg post office: Olive, J... C. W..., and ... M...

COMING EVENTS

Jan. 18 - Basket Ball. Davis & Elkins College.

Jan. 22 County C. E. Rally. St. James Church.

Jan. 26 Basket Ball. Mt. St. Mary's. Gymnasium.

APARTMENT second floor of Duncan house, Baltimore street, will be for rent April 1st. ... S. Duncan. advertisement. 1

FATHER FOLLOWS SON IN DEATH

Gettysburg Resident Dies from Shock Following Loss of his Son, a Prominent Minister in the Lutheran Church.

John A. Hankey died at his home on Chambersburg street at 8:30 this morning aged 83 years, 1 month, and 11 days. Death was due directly to the shock of the death of his son, Rev. U. A. Hankey, who died January 3 at New Kensington and was buried here.

He was born in Mount Joy township and moved to Gettysburg about twenty years ago where he has resided since that time. During his residence in Mt. Joy township he was a farmer.

He leaves his wife, and three daughters, Mrs. John Duttera, and Mrs. Vincent Garret, of Hanover; Mrs. Charles King, of Mount Joy township.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock from the house, Rev. P. L. Stockslager, pastor of Mt. Joy Lutheran church, of which he was a member, officiating. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

IDENTIFIED BRASS

Fairfield Man Called upon to View Stolen Property.

L. G. Flohr, of Thurmont, an overseer of the Western Maryland railroad, and John Baker, of Fairfield, engineer at the pumping station at Glen Afton Springs, Pen Mar, went to Waynesboro Saturday and identified the brass fittings that were taken from the pumping station last week.

The fittings are in the possession of Chief Staley, of Waynesboro, and were found to be those stolen. George Pryor, charged with the theft, is at present in the Chambersburg jail serving a 30 days' sentence for being drunk and disorderly.

The fascination which brass has for a thief or thieves at Pen Mar has been proved very great. Somebody broke into the Washington Cliff house, along the High Rock road, Friday night, and tore the brass spigots from the water pipes in that large hostelry.

Chief Staley has told the railroad officials that if they want Pryor he will be surrendered to them for trial in Hagerstown. If Pryor demands requisition papers some time will be occupied in this legal procedure and the man may remain in the Chambersburg jail for a week or longer.

WANT TO WORK

East End Residents will Labor for Railroad without Pay.

So anxious are the people of East Berlin and vicinity to see communication re-established there that the directors are being besieged by citizens offering their services free for the work of relaying the line over that portion where the tracks were torn up. President Glatfelter has on file the names of fifteen men who desire to do the work without asking any recompense.

At a meeting of the directors held last Thursday night the committee on relaying track was instructed to proceed with the work as soon as the weather will permit.

It is expected, accordingly, that the early spring will see much activity along the old line in the eastern part of the county and that it will not be many months before the trains will be running on a regular schedule, carrying passengers and freight.

TEACHERS MEET

And Considered Various Matters Concerning School Work.

The School Principals' Association of the county held their annual mid-winter meeting in the High School building Saturday. In the morning there were two round table conferences, one by the grammar school teachers and the other by members of the various high school faculties. All participated in the afternoon meeting. Miss Alice Longsdorf read a paper, and Miss Cope, Prof. Lehman, and Prof. M... were appointed a committee to suggest a plan for adjusting the courses in the high schools of different classes, so that pupils could go from one school to another without losing time by having to make up work.

SPEND DAY ABED, DODGE SICKNESS

Rest Often Sufficient when Danger Threatens, Dr. Dixon Says, and Advises Little Food at Such Times.

Spend a day in bed, now and then, is the advice of Dr. Samuel G. Dixon in his weekly health talk in which he says:

"There are times when everyone realizes that they are on the verge of an illness. The symptoms vary according to the individual case but whether it be a cold, grip, or exhaustion, nature usually has a way of sounding a warning which is not to be mistaken.

"When danger signals are thus displayed for our benefit in this fashion there is one course of action which will often prove effective, even at the eleventh hour. A day in bed in a well ventilated room with an extremely light diet is frequently sufficient to save one from a severe illness.

"Rest is often one of nature's simplest and most effective aids to healing and if taken in time may be warranted far superior to its therapeutic effect to any quantity of drugs taken after the damage is done.

"An extremely light diet or a fast for twenty four hours serves the same purpose in giving the digestive organs a needed rest under such conditions. A day or so in bed adhering to the resolve not to allow the ordinary annoyances and responsibilities of life to interfere with one's complete relaxation would often be of more value than traveling long distances for a change of climate.

"There are some people who boast of their ability to keep going regardless of the warnings which nature serves in times of danger. At times they may be successful avoiding the penalty but usually they have to 'pay the piper.' Better a short voluntary rest now and then than one enforced by a profound disturbance of health as the result of disregarding nature's warning."

GREEK WEDDING

In Gettysburg and Supper for All the Guests Afterward.

The first Greek wedding which ever took place in Gettysburg was solemnized here Sunday evening at the home of Aleck Pettis, on Railroad street, when Miss Ftehere Kouchavle and John Pettis were married by Rev. J. M. Vasilas, of Reading. About fifty persons attended the wedding, half of them being from out of town. The other members of the wedding party beside the bride and bridegroom were Miss Mary Nicholas, of Reading; George Strawt, Mr. and Mrs. Treatis, of Hanover; Gust Themus and Paul Nicholas. After the ceremony all enjoyed supper at the Crystal Lunch Room.

Mr. Pettis is one of the proprietors of the shoe shining parlor on Chambersburg street. The bride comes from Filia, Greece, and arrived in this country several weeks ago. They were sweethearts in their native land before Mr. Pettis came to this country.

BOROUGH SUED

Carlisle Faces Litigation on Account of Recent Sewer Work.

For alleged infringement on the patents of the Cameron Septic Tank Company, of Chicago, the borough of Carlisle has been notified that it faces a suit for damages following the construction of a system of sewers there. It is asserted that the infringement took place in the constuction of a disposal plant, and the company asks damages equal to three per cent annually on the entire cost of the plant, $50,000.

ANNUAL BANQUET

Furniture Men Guests of Employers at Evening Dinner.

The Gettysburg Furniture Company employes enjoyed their annual banquet in the social rooms of St. James Lutheran church Saturday evening. The dinner was served by the Mite Society and speeches were made by C. S. Reaser, John D. Keith Esq., and Sherman Martin.

FOR SALE. New brick house on Chambersburg street. All conveniences. Wm. McG. Tawney.--advertisement 1

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties. Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memoriams one cent per word.

Skate While The Skating's Good.

Skates are here for boys and girls, both big ones and little ones.

A mong the different designs of well-known makes you will be sure to find those that meet with your approval.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Medical Advertising

For Bronchitis, Painful Cough, Whooping Cough And Colds

Cheapest Remedy Made at Home--128 Teaspoonsful for 50 Cents

When in need of a remedy for the treatment of Bronchial Affections, such as Bronchitis, Whooping Cough Croup, Stubborn Coughs, Colds or Hoarseness, don't simply ask the druggist for a "Cough Medicine" but get the best. Tell him to give you Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, instead of being induced into buying something else purely on the strength of some testimonials or the exaggerated claims of the manufacturer. The same "Money Back" guarantee goes with every bottle of this remedy sold by The People's Drug Store as does with Dr. Schiffmann's famous Asthmador and your money will be refunded, if it does not give perfect satisfaction: in fact, even more, if it is not found the best remedy, besides securing the guarantee these druggists give, it will likewise be found the most economical to use, for the reason that one bottle (50 cents' worth) makes a full pint (128 teaspoonsful) of the most excellent cough medicine, after being mixed at home with one pint of granulated sugar and one-half pint of water. One bottle will probably, therefore, be sufficient for a whole family's supply the entire winter, same quantity of the old, ordinary ready-made kinds of medicine would cost between $2 and $3. It is prepared from strictly harmless plants, contains absolutely no chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic or injurious drugs as do most cough remedies, and it can therefore be given to children with perfect safety. It is pleasant and children are fond of it. Absolutely no risk whatever is run in buying this remedy under the above positive guarantee. R. J. Schiffman, Prop., St. Paul, Minn.

You must have heard about SAL-VET, the great worm destroyer and conditioner—how it has saved millions of dollars for live stock owners—how it has proved a god-send to worm infested hogs—how it has stopped the losses from worms and foul—and the farmer's weapon that has no equal with which to fight live stock diseases. Now you can buy it from our dealer whose name is given below, on a guarantee to do all claimed for it, or money back. On a basis of worms it can't afford to be without.

The Great WORM Destroyer — SAL-VET — The Great LIVE STOCK Conditioner

A. H. LOUCKS, Apollo, Iowa, says: After using SAL-VET I had it guaranteed to expel worms, tonic, etc. Have had no more trouble. Am well pleased with results. Will recommend it to my friends.

You can't afford to run the risk of disease—let your stock suffer from worms—to feed SAL-VET. You can save both time and the big dollars at home.

Gettysburg Department Store
GETTYSBURG PA.

Yale Locks

Did you hear about the [illegible] who has two locks of [illegible] at Yale undergraduate [illegible] She says she isn't afraid [illegible] now because she has [illegible] room isn't she [illegible]

Friendship.

[illegible] friends who know how to [illegible] makes [illegible] and [illegible] easy [illegible]

FIRE BOLT SENDS TOWN TO KNEES

Meteor Explodes Before Bank and Church.

BEG MERCY FOR SOULS

Many Fearing End of the World Fall Prostrate Before Pastor, Returning From Services.

Washington, Pa., Jan. 17.—Residents of West Alexander, were roused from their beds by the explosion of a meteor, which struck the earth in the center of the town's business district.

Terror-stricken, the inhabitants ran out, fearing the world was coming to an end and not knowing what dire calamity had befallen.

The heavenly visitor had fallen in front of the West Alexander National bank, and the next thought of the towns people was that an attempt had been made to rob the bank, which, with several other buildings, had been damaged by the explosion. Posses were immediately organized and a search began. Father Weber, of St. Joseph's cathedral, who is something of an astronomer, solved the mystery of the meteor and the posses dispersed.

Rev. J. G. Deeds, pastor of the Methodist church, was returning from a country prayer meeting when the meteor fell, and was probably the only witness. People running from their homes in wild alarm found him standing near the scene of the explosion, and they began to fall on their knees in prayer, begging the clergyman to implore mercy for their souls. The more practical-minded, however, saw the damaged front of the bank, and immediately assigned a more earthly and highly criminal cause for the explosion, and the hunt for the bank robbers began.

When it was found that other buildings, the Methodist church included, had been damaged, the terror began again with renewed vigor.

It was not until Father Weber made his investigation that calm took the place of storm in the little town. He explained that the head of the meteor rushing through the air had caused it to explode when it struck the earth.

Many meteors have fallen in the Ohio valley in the past, but none of them stirred up half the excitement which this one did. Some of the townspeople are still unconvinced that the falling of the meteor is not the omen of a terrible catastrophe to come during 1916.

FAMILY JAR 40 YEARS OLD

Though Living Together, Couple Haven't Exchanged a Word.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 17.—During her married life of forty years, testified Mrs. B. Ware, in recorder's court, her husband has not contributed one cent toward her support, and although living with him continuously, she claims that she has not spoken to him in forty years.

Mrs. Ware was complaining witness against Betsy Leeble, whom she found installed in her home as "chief cook" when she returned from a visit with relatives at Wilkes-Barre. Her husband, she said, was intoxicated on an upper floor. Betsy resisted ejectment by the indignant wife and was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct. She escaped a jail term by agreeing to leave the resort.

KILLS CHILDREN AND SELF

Father Shoots Two With Revolver That He Turns on Himself.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Harry Baird, patrol sargeant at the Woodlawn police station, shot and killed his two children, Charles, ten years old, and Rodire, six years old, and then killed himself at his home.

The family had just eaten dinner and Mrs. Baird had left the room when the shooting occurred. She heard the shots, and, hurrying back, found her husband and two children on the floor.

Both boys had been shot through the head. Two bullets had pierced Baird's heart. Mrs. Baird told the coroner's men that her husband had been acting strangely for several days and seemed to be brooding over something.

Restored Life by Blood Transfusion.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 17.—Dr. W. H. Burmeister, a coroner's physician, has performed experiments in a new and remarkable use of blood transfusion. He expressed the opinion, based on his experiments, that it is possible to restore to life those dead from asphyxiation, drowning or other accidents which cut off the supply of oxygen.

Brother and Sister Die Together.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 17.—Within four hours of each other, Dewitt Clinton Taylor, former New York broker and Billie Independent, and his sister, Miss Laura Taylor, died at the former's home in Tyrone. Neither knew of the other's illness.

New York Pensions 161 Widows.

New York, Jan. 17.—The board of estimate board granted pensions to 161 widows. These are the first pensions granted here since the law went into effect July 1. The pensioned widows have more than 400 children.

Difficult.

Indignant Professor—Quit that quibbling! I asked you was Henry the VIII? Answer me yes or no.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

COLONEL GEORGE HARVEY.

Says Europe Has Lost Its Respect For the United States.

Photo by American Press Association

ACQUIT SLAYER OF GAME PROTECTOR

Experts Say Shooting May Have Been Accidental.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., Jan. 17.—Francis Thomas, of Drifton, charged with the murder of Game Protector Joseph McHugh, of Weatherly, on Sunday afternoon, November 7, 1915, was acquitted and discharged immediately when the jury came into court with a verdict of not guilty.

The defense based its case on the testimony of gun experts, who, after examining the weapon with which the game warden was shot, declared it to be defective. It was testified that the least pressure on the trigger, or even contact with the defendant's hunting coat might have resulted in the discharge of the gun.

The commonwealth had asked for a verdict of murder in the second degree.

There was but one witness of the shooting. Thomas' aged parents were in court during all of the trial, which lasted four days, two of which were consumed in selecting a jury. The state game commission, through the assistant attorney general, was represented at the trial.

FIRE NEAR GUNCOTTON

Close Call to Great Disaster at Powder Plant.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 17.—The cotton storage plant and tank houses of the Atlas Powder company, at Mt. Carbon, were destroyed by fire and Pottsville firemen had a hard battle to keep the flames from the acid house and magazine, where $120,000 worth of guncotton was stored.

Although officials claimed this was in a non-explosive state, the vast crowd that watched the fire creep toward the magazine did not need urging to stand back. All the efforts of teh firemen were devoted to saving this part of the plant, the remainder being allowed to burn.

The fire originated from spontaneous combustion in the cotton-scribing house, which had just been filled to the roof with a fresh supply of cotton, all of which was destroyed.

The company is a subsidiary plant of the Duponts and furnishes high explosives for the French army.

Student Arrested as Burglar.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 17.—J. M. Coleman, of Philadelphia, a freshman in the Cornell College of Civil Engineering, is under arrest in this city, charged with having looted the rooming house of George E. Taylor, 703 East Buffalo street, of about $200 worth of jewelry and other personal effects owned by fellow-students.

To Watch Storage Shipments.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 17.—State dairy and food officials have been ordered to keep close watch on the shipments of eggs and butter into this state from other states so that the goods which have been in cold storage elsewhere will not be sold here as fresh.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
Atlantic City	20	Clear.
Boston	34	Cloudy.
Buffalo	34	Cloudy.
Chicago	2	Clear.
New Orleans	64	Rain.
New York	34	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	32	Snow
St Louis	14	Cloudy.
Washington	38	Rain.

The Weather.

Local rain, followed by fair, colder with cold wave tonight. Tomorrow fair, northwest winds.

Harm in Love Stories.

[illegible] are liable to do some [illegible] in elegant [illegible] that no ordinary man can keep up with.

TRAIN KILLS COUPLE

Children Were Hurled From Their Arms, Escaping With Slight Injuries.

Tyrone, Pa., Jan. 17.—Blinded by a snowstorm, John Staich, thirty-three years old, and his wife, Mary, thirty-two were caught in a cut on the Pennsylvania railroad near Union Furnace and instantly killed by a freight train.

The husband was carrying his four-year-old daughter, Mary, and the wife the two-year-old daughter, Annie, at the time, but the children escaped with comparatively slight injuries. Mary suffered a broken leg, and Annie received lacerations of scalp. The children are in an Altoona hospital.

The Staichs had been to Tyrone shopping, and returned to Union Furnace on the local train. They took the shortest route to their home through the cut. The wind was whirling the fine snow in their faces. Hearing No. 21 approaching, they stepped onto an adjoining track and were run down by the freight.

TO TURN PREACHER TO COMBAT SUNDAY

Poet to Enter Ministry to Combat Revivalist's Methods.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—Addressing a meeting of the newly formed Society for Promoting Christian Thought, Donald Evans, the poet, has announced that he will enter the Episcopal ministry to combat the Billy Sunday type of revivalism.

"I have no criticism to make of Billy Sunday personally," said Mr. Evans. "He is doubtless a very sincere man. I do not know him, but I feel his methods are radically wrong. A menace to the religious sense in man. Emotionalism in religion is dangerous. Sensationalism is gross.

"Christ showed us that in preaching the word one must never stoop to vulgar expedients to win converts. I ask you, do you think Christ would have acted like a vaudeville actor to get 'trail hitters?'

"The world is eager for religion today. But a minister must do his work in a dignified way, else he cheapens Christianity. I have a social service program which I shall undertake in a small community, and I know that within a year we can have the community cleaned up socially, economically and spiritually."

HERMIT NEAR STRVATION

Though Worth $100,000 He Was Dying for Lack of Food.

Trenton, N. J. Jan. 17.—Joseph Raywood, "the hermit of Escher street," and the owner of several rows of houses which net him a comfortable income, was saved from death by starvation when city officials forcibly removed him to Mercer hospital.

Raymond had been living without food, clothing and fire. For some days his neighbors had missed him and investigation showed the man's plight. He would not have lived another twenty-four hours, physicians say. He is said to be worth fully $100,000, but for years has lived like a pauper.

RAISE TUBERS IN WEST

Ambler Man and Partner Get 790 Bushels From Acre.

Ambler, Pa., Jan. 17.—Until three years ago Charles Schaeppl lived on a farm near Ambler. Then he went to Eldorado county, Cal., where, in partnership with A. H. Phreaner, he has since conducted the Bos Vista ranch.

The partners entered the competition started by the Panama exposition for the greatest yield of potatoes from a single acre, and Schaeppl has sent east details of how he and his partner won the grand prize by raising 790 bushels of potatoes on a single acre.

FIND JEWEL-DECKED BODY

Christian Sarcophagus Uncovered in Ancient City of Carthage.

Paris, Jan. 17.—The discovery is announced in the site of ancient Carthage of several Christian tombs, among them a marble sarcophagus containing the body of a woman richly adorned with jewels.

The ornaments included an emerald and ruby necklace, clasps of uncut precious stones, massive gold pins, buckles and rings and other articles of value which were sewed on the clothing of the woman.

Rob Ban Jonson's Home.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—The home of President B. B. Johnson, of the American league, was entered by burglars while he and his wife were attending a dinner. The loot was valued at $600, the principal booty being a sable cape and an evening gown belonging to Mrs Johnson.

Miss Wilson Still Doing Well.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's daughter who has been in the Jefferson hospital convalescing after an operation, was reported as doing very well. She will probably leave the hospital in a day or two.

Don't Want Bar on Border.

Towanda, Pa., Jan. 17.—Temperance people of Waverly, N. Y., have appealed to Governor Brumbaugh to prevent the granting by Bradford county court of a license for the Pennsylvania end of the Bradford hotel bar, which straddles the state line.

TWO suites of rooms [illegible] for rent. Apply Times office. [illegible] tisement.

MISS MARGARET WILSON

President's Daughter Who Was Operated Upon in Philadelphia.

Photo by American Press Association

GERMAN EMPEROR GOES UNDER KNIFE

Vatican Reports Operation on Kaiser a Success.

Rome, Jan. 17.—According to reports received by the Vatican, Emperor William underwent an operation last Thursday.

Although the operation is said to have been successful, a week must elapse before his majesty may be pronounced out of danger.

Many reports have been received here for the past month as to the kaiser's health. Some from allied sources reported the german emperor in a serious condition and that members of his family had been summoned to Berlin. These despatches said he was suffering from cancer and that a serious operation was necessary, and that the German ruler had agreed to submit to the operation. Berlin, however, through Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, officially denied all reports of the serious illness of the German emperor and declared that he was suffering only from a boil and that he had been confined to his room for a few days only. Later despatches said the kaiser was recovering and that he was walking around the royal palace.

HISTORIC PAPERS BURNED

Documents by Washington Lost in Ruins of College Building.

Chestertown, Md., Jan. 17.—William Smith Hall, the main building of Washington college, was wrecked by fire.

So rapidly did the flames spread that [illegible] valuable many historic documents, some of them in the cornerstone of George Washington, were burned. The building is $75,000.

William Smith hall bore the name of the first president of Washington college, Rev. William Smith, afterward provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

The college and its name bestowed by the legislature "in honorable and perpetual memory of his excellency, General Washington," who received from it a degree of doctor of laws.

Allies Bombarding Lille.

London, Jan. 17.—The allied bombardment of Lille, which resulted recently in the destruction of German ammunition depots, according to the German official report, was resumed, according to the same authority, causing a fire which up to the present, the German statement says, has caused only slight material damage.

Italy to Aid Serbia and Montenegro.

Paris, Jan. 17.—Information received from Rome indicates that the Italian cabinet has taken steps to give adequate assistance to Serbia and Montenegro. King Victor Emmanuel is reported to have discussed the question at long conference with foreign Minister Sonnino and the ministers of war and marine.

Man Kicked by Horse May Die.

Marietta, Pa., Jan. 17.—Richard Albause, son of Wayne Albause, of Schoneck, was probably fatally injured while watering a horse. The animal kicked him in the face, fracturing his skull. He is unconscious many days.

Ten Children Killed by Air Bomb.

Cologne, Jan. 17.—Ten children who were playing in a graved pit near the local area on grounds were killed by an aeroplane. The children found the bomb and were playing with it when it exploded.

Raise Pay of Furnacemen.

[illegible] The H. & C. furnace of Bird hose, [illegible] Furnace has announced a [illegible] of seven per cent.

[illegible] Attorney General [illegible] state ban by issuing demurrers to indentifying names and [illegible] and 201 East Middle street. [illegible] tisement.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Personal News, Telling of Guests in Town Homes and those Visiting out of Town.

Mrs. Crapster, of Taneytown, is visiting at the home of her sister, Miss Katie O'Neal, on Carlisle street.

J. A. Holtzworth, Ira Plank and Charles Kimple attended the meeting of the Blue Ridge Base Ball League in Hagerstown today.

Prof. Charles H. Huber, of Carlisle street, left this morning on a trip through Southern and Central Pennsylvania in the interest of the college.

William Martin, of the Rogers, Martin Company, left this morning on a month's trip through Maryland and Western Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Guy Ourand has returned to Washington after a visit of several days with her aunt, Miss Katie O'Neal.

Miss Mable Thorn, of Harrisburg, is the guest of Miss Helen Rupp, at her home on West Middle street.

Mrs. Paul Miller and son, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wilson, have returned to their home in New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Myers have returned to their home on Chambersburg street, after a visit with friends in Spring Grove.

Dr. David Deatrich has returned to Steelton after a visit with friends in Gettysburg.

Mrs. George Murtorff has returned to her home at Starner's Station after spending several days with friends in town.

A. J. Collins, York street, is spending the day in Harrisburg.

Dr. W. A. Granville has been named by Governor Brumbaugh to represent the State of Pennsylvania at the national conference on Immigration and Americanization to be held in Philadelphia January 19 and 20.

Nancy Slonaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Slonaker, underwent an operation for appendicitis at her home on Breckenridge street Sunday.

Miss Nettie Storm has returned to McSherrystown after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Miller, at their home on East Middle street.

Wilford Barbehenn, Wilmer Bair and S. B. Brodbeck, Jr., of Glenville, were visitors on Sunday at the home of Edward Barbehenn, on North Stratton street.

Alfred Lindsey, of Greenville, is spending some time with his sister, Mrs. Evaline Holtzworth, at her home on Baltimore street.

Miss Eunice Rudisill has returned home after spending several days in Hanover.

LAWYERS DELAY LICENSE COURT

(Continued from First Page)

recess was taken until C. Wm. Beales was found and placed on the witness stand. He declared that, so far as he knew, the place was properly conducted.

Of the witnesses examined in the Hotel Washington case Saturday afternoon all declared Oliver Klinefelter to be a person fit to conduct the place, a man of good character and temperate. Fred McCammon, Mercer Van Dyke, S. Mc. Eicholtz, Albert Rotter, Edward Schriver, and Charles H. Wilson, testified that they regarded the licensed hotel there a necessity. Mr. Schriver, who deals extensively in cattle, spoke of the place as a hotel where a working man could go and get a meal without being asked to put on his coat and indicated it was a great convenience to him and to his men at times when they stopped there while driving cattle to town.

N. L. Minter said that he regarded a hotel more as a luxury or as an accommodation than as a necessity, but that if any one were entitled to license Klinefelter had as much right to it as any other man. Asked about conditions at the hotel on colored excursion day Mr. Minter told of the general drinking. Others also told of the drinking there on such days Charles H. Wilson among them. Mr. Wilson was also asked whether the frequenters of the Washington House were all colored men or poor white people and he declared that some of the best men in town were accommodated there, naming four or five. On cross examination it developed that they were served in an up-stairs dining room and not at the bar.

James C. Cole and Burgess Eicholtz both testified to the good character of the petitioner, Mr. Cole stating that the license was as necessary as any in town. William Hersh Esq., the petitioner's attorney, laid special stress on the fact that this is the only European hotel in town.

WANTED: family washing. Inquire 117 Steinwehr avenue.—advertisement

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NEW SHELL OF BRITISH PROVES "SURE DEATH TO GERMAN U BOATS

Doesn't Ricochet on the Water and Is Effective When It Just Misses Its Mark.

Its Accurate Time Fuse Makes It Possible to Determine the Exact Depth of Explosion.

WHEN the list of new ships to be built for the United States navy was published recently, it is probable that a good many people were very much surprised to see that besides a number of submarines there was a relatively large proportion of battleships.

"Surely," they said, "if there is one thing the war has shown it is that battleships are useless except against submarines. Why, they don't even dare to leave harbor unless they are guarded by a flotilla of destroyers."

And yet there are some very clever men in the navy department who have not decided to build these battleships without a good deal of reason.

Moreover the wonderful submarine blockade that was to starve England to submission in three months seems to have been a considerable failure. The English are not starved to any degree. In fact, they are carrying on quite a little blockade of their own in the Baltic, while some terrible new German submarines lie rotting in the North sea ooze. And the reason for their failure is the reason why America, like some other nations, continues to build battleships.

That reason, according to information which has now reached this country, is the British submarine shell!

When the submarine problem began to press for solution the British tried a number of devices. They planted nets in likely spots, as poachers do in the run of a hare; they disguised patrol boats as peaceful fishing craft, they sent out a host of high power boats with wicked little cannon in the bows to scout over every yard of the sea and follow the submarines like mosquitoes. But the problem remained unsolved.

Submarines were caught, of course, a good many of them, but that didn't mend the fact that Britain's great fleet hardly dared to sail the open seas, and the British couldn't forget that in the big fight in the North sea three cruisers had been forced to turn and run from their [illegible] and almost defenseless enemy by the [illegible] of two or three tiny periscopes [illegible] over the surface.

What was needed was some effective way for the battleship to defend herself—to strike at her enemy directly without having to depend on destroyers or reduce her speed and maneuvering capacity to an appalling extent by the use of cumbrous underwater structures to resist torpedoes.

Shells Ricocheted on the Water.

After all, the real work of the dreadnaught is to destroy the enemy's big ships. To do this she must free herself from the menace of the submarine. The trouble was that when a submarine was submerged it was impossible to hit it. It could steal along twelve feet below the surface, watching the battleship through its periscope, and unless the battleship was lucky enough to shoot away the periscope she hadn't one chance in a hundred of escaping the torpedo. Those twelve feet of water were like an elastic cushion off which the big shells, fired at a flat trajectory, bounced—ricocheted is the technical word—like so many tennis balls. As for hitting the periscope, one couldn't even see it save at short range and short range meant the risk of a torpedo with its thousand pounds of guncotton.

So the British set themselves to find a shell that would not bounce.

Right at the beginning of their experiments they made one important discovery. A shell exploding under water has several times the effect of a shell exploding in the air. Thus forty pounds of lyddite exploded at a depth of twenty feet would smash like an eggshell the sides of a submarine a hundred feet away or would rip off the propellers and rudder of a battleship. At fifty feet even the battleship hull would be very badly damaged.

They next found that if they made the nose of the shell of a certain shape instead of ricocheting along the water, it would dive when it touched the surface, even though fired with a flat trajectory. If it was fired at a submarine it would plunge right at it the moment it struck the water.

But another difficulty still remained. Instead of exploding by concussion on striking its target or by a time fuse set to act a given time after leaving the gun, it was necessary to have a shell that would explode at a certain depth below the surface so as to deal with the submarine most effectively. One could not hope to make a bullseye with underwater shooting, but one did not need to. "Four hundred pounds of guncotton would smash any submarine within a thousand feet." All that was wanted was the explosive at approximately the right depth quite irrespective of time or concussion.

At this point the memory of one of the experimenters came to his aid. He recollected that years ago a somewhat primitive automobile he then owned had suffered from the stoppage of its gasoline feed pipe, and he had found that while liquid will not run freely along a small tube under atmospheric pressure, if a [illegible] the tube capillary [illegible] liquid along the wire quite as freely as it is needed. Not only did he cure his automobile with this device, but he patented it and sold the patent to a firm of aeroplane builders.

A Fuse "Fired" by Water.

That idea of water trickling along a tube was the basis of his new fuse. Instead of the old fuse burning powder, the new one caused the explosion by the combination of water with a pinch of potash. The sea water trickled along the wire down the tube to the potash. When it reached it the explosion followed, and, best of all, experiments showed that the depth at which the explosion occurred was in exact relation to the length of the tube. Thus with a short tube the shell had time only to dive six feet before the explosion came, while with a tube twice as long it had plunged twelve feet before the water mingled with the potash.

That practically gave the experimenters what they wanted. After a few more tests they knew how to set the fuse to explode at a given inch of depth and at the same time another device prevented the shells from exploding by accidental or deliberate flooding of the battleship's magazine where the shells would be stored.

Next the British and Italian navies had some more experiments on a large scale in quiet, secluded spots, and then the British went out into the North sea and cleared away all the German submarines. That is said to be the reason why we are still building battleships in this country and why German newspapers would rather talk about the Balkans than the submarine blockade.

The exact method of the clearing away process was borrowed by the British navy from that almost equally efficient institution, the French field artillery. The French gunners had invented a system of massed firing equally effective for assaulting and repulsing an attack, called the "curtain of fire." They simply plastered with shells the arc of the circle behind the enemy's troops, thus making a barrier of steel and melinite as well as fire, through which neither reenforcements nor reserves could pass. Then their own infantry was free to attack the enemy so shut off from help.

"Curtain of Fire" For Submarines.

The British navy turned the curtain of fire on the German submarines. As the big ships advanced boldly into German waters the submarines came out in droves to destroy them, thinking that the British had suddenly been smitten mad.

Then, at a couple of miles range the battleships let fly the curtain of fire in all directions from their big guns. Soon there was a circle of submarine shells sinking to their appointed depth. The onrushing submarines met exactly the same fate as the German reserves on land that try to pierce the French curtain—they were simply blown to pieces.

There was no deliberate aiming at any particular submarine any more than the French "seventy-fives" aim at a particular group of men in the advancing enemy. Each gunner poured a stream of shells at one given point of the circle until the order to cease fire was given. After that there was nothing to do but try and rescue a few of the survivors.

Thus the battleship came back to its own, and doubly so, for not only was the submarine menace removed, but that yet more impenetrable barrier, the mine field, could be pierced by the same method.

A "fire curtain" of submarine shells exploding in the midst of mines at the exact depth at which they were moored must infallibly detonate the whole lot. Whether the British have yet applied this plan remains a secret, but that they can do so and at any moment is a certainty.

Which means that the Baltic and the German coast are far more subject to British attack than they were before German submarines were making their wholesale bags of British merchant men in the channel and the North sea.

So, as in land battles, it all becomes a question of munitions. The fleet that has an unlimited number of submarine shells can clear its way through any obstacle.

But there is one additional point to be remembered. The British have these shells now; the Germans may get them later if they have time.

Happiness.

Happiness is that single and glorious thing which is the very light and sun of the whole animated universe; and where she is not it is better that nothing should be.—Colton.

Humility Not All.

Humility is the part of wisdom and is most becoming in men. But let no one discourage self-reliance. It is, of all the greatest quality of true manliness.—Louis Kossuth.

COLLEGES TAKING UP PREPAREDNESS

General Wood Principal Speaker at Wesleyan Banquet.

YALE'S LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Influential Alumni Strongly Favor Military Training at Wesleyan For All Students as a Requirement For Graduation—Propose Signal Corps Under Command of Regular Officers.

General Leonard Wood was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the New York alumni of Wesleyan university, Middletown, Conn., held in New York on Friday evening, Jan. 14, under the auspices of the Wesleyan University club of New York, at which were gathered over 500 alumni and friends of the university. The subject of General Wood's address was "The Colleges In Relation to Military Training." The questions which he discussed were the principal topic for all the other speakers. President William Arnold Shanklin of Wesleyan and Hon. Arthur L. Andrews, corporation counsel of Albany and member of the Wesleyan class of 1875, also spoke.

The idea of discussing the matter of preparedness at this occasion was developed by a number of influential alumni who are strongly in favor of military training at Wesleyan for all students as a requirement for graduation. A joint committee of the trustees and faculty now has the matter under consideration. Colonel John Gribbel of Philadelphia, aid on the military staff of Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, and a Wesleyan trustee, is chairman of the committee; Former Public Service Commissioner John E. Eustis, member of the Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., Wesleyan trustee and member of the Wesleyan class of 1874, is another member of the committee. Hon. Stephen H. Olin of New York city, formerly colonel and chief of staff of the First brigade, New York national guard, Wesleyan trustee and member of the Wesleyan class of 1866, although not a member of the committee, is keeping in close touch with its deliberations.

Already Started at Yale.

The movement for military training in colleges has already started at nearby Yale, where a light artillery corps is being organized. Some alumni favor the proposal to equip a signal corps at Wesleyan, under the command of regular army signal officers, who will be detached and assigned for that particular service. The student body at Wesleyan now numbers over 500, which is about the right size for the maintenance of a signal corps in all its different branches. The physical and electrical laboratories at Wesleyan can, with comparatively little alteration, be extended to meet even the exacting requirements of the regular army signal service. Already two wireless stations have been erected and now are in operation at Wesleyan.

An army officer of high rank who has recently visited Middletown for the purpose of examining the topography of the city and surrounding territory and the Wesleyan equipment reports that both are more than adequate to warrant the undertaking of the signal corps experiment. He further states that the athletic field and the Fayerweather gymnasium, both immediately adjoining the campus, are well adapted for practice in the fundamentals of signal drill with flags and the semaphore system, together with drill in laying and erecting field telephones and telegraphs, while the many commanding hills scattered about Middletown in every direction and on both sides of the Connecticut river are equally well adapted for the erection of wireless stations, heliographs and lamps of various kinds for working by night. It is believed that the cooperation of the American Telephone and Telegraph company and associated companies can be secured to install all the necessary apparatus at Wesleyan and on the surrounding hills within a radius of twenty five miles of Middletown, the erection to be supervised by regular army signal officers. One enthusiastic alumnus has offered to provide an automobile with a field wireless equipment.

Aviation Squad Suggested.

Intimations have been received that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company occasionally will put a special train at the disposal of the Wesleyan signal corps, completely equipped for the transportation of signal apparatus, thus giving ample opportunity for the study and practice of signal transportation problems and the execution of rapid maneuvers.

A few alumni go so far as to urge the organization of an aviation squad as an integral part of the Wesleyan signal corps, with courses of instruction in aviation. For this plan at least two aeroplanes and a balloon will be needed for the purposes of observation and spotting artillery fire.

President Wilson, who was professor of history and jurisprudence at Wesleyan from 1888 to 1890, is interested in the plan for military training there, as related to his larger plan of national preparedness. President Wilson recently wrote: "My own thought turns back with the greatest pleasure to the memories of my two years at Wesleyan. I have always felt that they were among the happiest years of my life."

WALK 25,000 USELESS MILES

College Professor Estimates Daily Lost Motion of Housewives In One City.

Seattle housewives daily take 25,000 miles of unnecessary steps, which might be eliminated by attention to the arrangement of furniture and utensils and the organization of movements, according to Professor Frederick A. Osborn, head of the department of physics at the University of Washington.

"The kitchen should be run under as efficient a system as has been found indispensable in the modern factory. Raw material, as it comes in through the kitchen door, should be handled in a progression without any retraced steps [illegible] has the day [illegible]."

Over-Suspicious.

"Some men is so suspicious," said Uncle Eben, "dat if a fairy was to come along an' offer to grant 'em three wishes dey'd have de fairy arrested foh bein a swindler."

MATING THE BREEDERS.

Length of Time Needed For Production of Fertile Eggs.

With the coming of the early breeding season for the production of pullets and cockerels to be exhibited at the late summer and early fall shows, the following experiments regarding the period of time required to produce fertile eggs after the male has been put into the breeding pen, and also the period of time that must elapse before the effects of the mating have entirely passed off, will be of interest to many poultry keepers. Some of the tests were repeated several times with different breeds in order that the results might have a fairly broad application, says the Country Gentleman.

Observation concerning the period of time required for the eggs to be fertilized after the male was placed in the pen were carried on with one pen of White Leghorn and three pens of Rhode Island Red females. Two different tests were made with the pen of Leghorns and only one with the three pens of Reds.

In both tests with the Leghorns all eggs were sterile on the first and second days. On the third day of the first test 50 per cent of the eggs were fertile, though in the test only 36 per cent were fertile at this period. On the fourth day seven out of thirteen eggs were fertile in the first test and ten out of thirteen for the same day in the second test.

In all three pens of the Rhode Island Reds no fertile eggs were produced during the first three days. On the fourth day 44 per cent were fertile in pen 1, 2 per cent in pen 2 and 16 per cent in pen 3. In pen 1 all eggs produced on the seventh day were fertile, in pen 2 all the eggs laid on the eighth day were fertile, while in pen 3 four out of five eggs laid on the eighth day were fertile.

In determining the period of time that must elapse before the poultryman can be certain that the effects of a previous mating have passed off White Leghorn and White Plymouth Rock females were employed.

In the first test with the White Leghorns more than 50 per cent of the eggs laid on the eleventh day after the male had been removed were found to be fertile. On the tenth day of the test with the Plymouth Rocks more than 50 per cent of the eggs were fertile. The last fertile eggs in the Leghorn pen was found on the twentieth day, while no fertile eggs were produced in the pen of Plymouth Rocks after the sixteenth day.

These tests show, first, that as a general rule the poultryman can figure to save eggs for hatching on the third or fourth day after the male is put into the pen; second, that eggs may be saved for incubating purposes for at least ten days after the male has been removed, and, third, that at least three weeks elapse before the breeder can be reasonably sure that the effects of a previous mating have been eliminated.

Feb. 4—Basket Ball, Juniata College Gymnasium.

Medical Advertising

If Hair Is Turning Gray, Use Sage Tea

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Faded Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray, streaked and looks dry, wispy and scraggy, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the tonic; you can get from any drug store a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," ready to use. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color, thickness and lustre of your hair and remove dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy, lustrous and abundant.

PUBLIC SALE OF 85 HEAD OF LIVE STOCK ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1916.

The undersigned, intending to reduce her stock, will sell at Public Sale on the farm known as the King-McIlheeny farm, on the road leading from the Cashtown-Arendtsville pike to the Knightstown Station, the following:

8 HEAD OF HORSES, MULES AND COLTS

No. 1, Strawberry Roan mare, 4 years old, will work wherever hitched, weight 1200 pounds, in foal to Mercer's Jack; No. 2, Bay mare, 11 years old, a good worker and driver and in foal to a Percheon horse; No. 3, Bay mare, 5 years old, a good off-side worker. This is a standard bred trotting mare in foal; Nos. 4 and 5, pair of black mules, rising 4 years old, will work wherever hitched, this is an extra fine pair of mules; Nos. 6, 7, and 8, yearling colts. These are three extra fine colts. These horses and mules are all fearless of all road objects.

25 HEAD OF DEHORNED CATTLE

Consisting of 14 head of milk cows, 5 of which will have calves by day of sale, from second to fourth calves; two Guernsey cows with calves by their sides. This is an extra fine pair of cows. One Registered Jersey cow, will be fresh by the middle of April; one Holstein, will be fresh by the middle of September; Holstein cow, will be fresh the last of August; Holstein cow, from which the calf has just been sold; one cow will be fresh the latter part of March; Holstein cow, will be fresh in May; one large roan cow, will be fresh the middle of February; two large heifers, one will be fresh the last of July; two Jersey heifers, one will be fresh the latter part of July; two yearling heifers; 6 fine bulls; 2 extra fine Holstein bulls, fit for service; 4 Durham bulls, two large enough for service.

50 HEAD OF HOGS

45 head of Shoats, ranging in weight from 40 to 125 pounds. This is a fine, thrifty lot of shoats; one fine Chester White sow, will farrow the latter part of March; one Chester White boar, large enough for service; one Duroc Jersey Red boar, large enough for service; Duroc Jersey Red sow will farrow in April.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

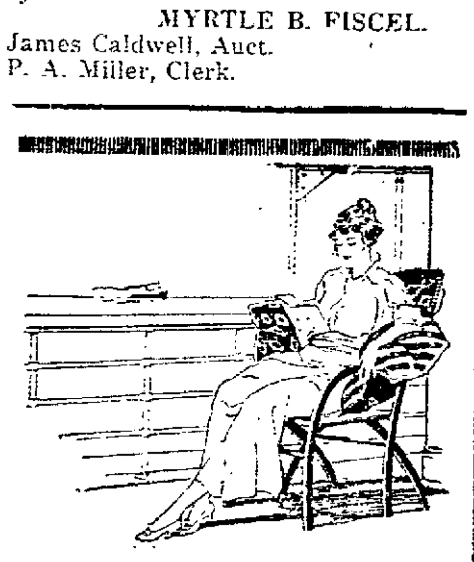
Studebaker wagon, good as new, an extra good wagon, capacity 4 tons; set of wood ladders, that will carry two cords of wood, built by W. P. Weikert, good as new; wood by the cord; corn by the bushel; brooms by the piece.

A credit of 10 months will be given to purchasers giving their notes with approved security, 3 per cent off for cash.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, when further conditions will be made known by

MYRTLE B. FISCEL.

James Caldwell, Auct.
P. A. Miller, Clerk.



Days of Sunshine

Each day after leaving New York the winds are warmer. Comfortable chairs and pleasant promenades invite you to spend long hours of healthful enjoyment on deck. Go South now, on one of the swift, modern steamers of the Clyde Line.

New York to Florida

(To Jacksonville, direct without change)

calling at Charleston, S. C. Low rates which include meals and berth aboard ship. Direct connections for Carolina and Florida Resorts as well as other Southern points.

Exclusive "One Class" Cabin Service

Cuisine and service are of the highest standard of excellence. Large social halls; comfortable lounges provided with the latest magazines. Staterooms are beautifully furnished.

Write for interesting travel literature, rates and reservations.

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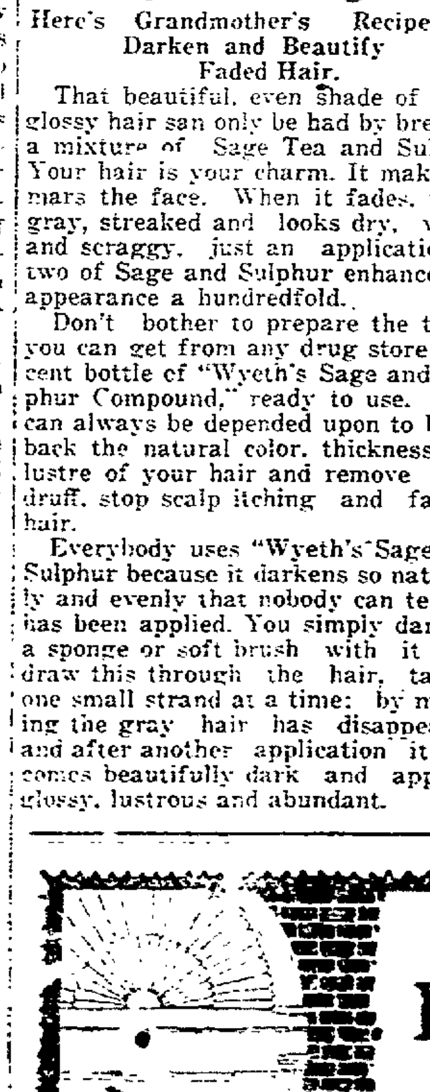

Would You Leave Your Husband IF-

If you were already married to a drunken millionaire and real love came to you—*what would you do?*

Would you yield? Would you stay? Read what Rachael Breckenridge did in the most astounding story one woman ever wrote about another—

"The Heart of Rachael"

By KATHLEEN NORRIS
Author of "The Story of Julia Page"

Here is a story of life that's real—intense—dramatic! *We dare you to read the first instalment and quit.*

Pictorial Review

for February

15c ON SALE NOW 15c

LARGE PUBLIC SALE

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23RD, 1916, 9 A. M. SHARP.

The undersigned, Executors of the Estate of Charles J. Tyson, deceased, will sell at public sale at the farm known as "Mapleton", on the State Highway, one mile south of Bendersville and three miles north of Biglerville, the entire livestock, tools and fixtures used in operating these farms. Every article offered will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Ten months credit will be allowed with a discount of 5 per cent for cash. Owing to the great number of articles to be sold, sale will begin at 9 A. M. sharp. Practically all of the wagons and machinery listed below have been in regular use and are in working order. Many of them have been in use only a year or two and all have been well housed and cared for.

EIGHTEEN HORSES AND MULES.

No. 1 & 2—Pair heavy bay mules, 11 yrs. old, both leaders. No. 3 & 4 Pair heavy bay mules, 5 and 7 years, both leaders. No. 5 & 6—Pair large black mules, 5 and 12 years, both leaders, No. 7 & 8—Pair black mare mules, 17 & 18 years, no better leaders in the county. No. 9 & 10—Pair brown mules, 12 years, well mated and both good leaders. No. 11 & 12—Pair brown mules, 4 yrs., well broken. No. 13—Dark brown mare mule, 13 years, an excellent leader. No. 14—Brown horse, "Dick", 20 years, a good leader. No. 15—Bay mare, "Pet", 14 years, a safe driver and works anywhere except lead. No. 16—Brown horse, "Jerry", 14 years, safe family driver. No. 17—Brown horse, "Joe", 3 years, an extra good driver and off-side worker. No. 18—Brown horse, "Beauty", 4 years, will make a fine road horse.

TWELVE REGISTERED AND GRADE GUERNSEY CATTLE

No. 1—Guernsey-Jersey grade cow, 9 years, bred Dec. 29th, an all year round rich milker. No. 2—Guernsey-Holstein grade cow, 5 years, due Mar. 10th, a fine young cow. No. 3—Three quarters Guernsey grade cow, 4 years, a rich milker. No. 4—Registered Guernsey cow, 3 years, bred Dec. 16th, No. 5—Registered Guernsey cow, 3 years, bred Nov. 3rd. No. 6—Registered Guernsey cow, three years. No. 7—Registered Guernsey cow, three years. No. 8—Registered Guernsey cow, 3 years. No. 9—Registered Guernsey heifer, 2 yrs. due Apr. 3rd. Nos. 10 & 11—Registered Guernsey calves. No. 12—Grade bull calf. No. 13—Well marked Guernsey bull, 2 years.

FIFTEEN FARM WAGONS, BEDS, ETC.

Four or six-horse home made wagon and bed; four-horse Brown wagon and bed; four-horse Acme wagon and bed; two four-horse Columbia wagons and beds; two good two-horse wagons and beds; five nearly new Electric handy wagons, with bolster springs and orchard platforms; one-horse Columbia wagon; covered spring wagon; open spring wagon; Columbia dump-cart and harness; wood-ladders; hay-ladders; manure-boards; contractors plank bed with loose bottom; two large rigs for barrelled apples, forty to fifty barrel capacity; eight heavy canvas wagon or stack covers.

ELEVEN BUGGIES AND OTHER VEHICLES.

Rubber tire surrey, Blocher make, in good condition; two surreys in good running order; two rubber tire buggies, one of them Bond make, good as new; steel tire buggy; two stick wagons; two extra good bob-sleds; basket sleigh; lot of old buggies.

HARVESTING MACHINERY, ETC.

Milwaukee grain binder in good running order; McCormick corn binder, used very little. Two McCormick mowers, 5 foot cut, one of them nearly new; lot of extra knives for above; hay tedder; steel hay rake.

PLOWS AND HARROWS, ETC.

Two Clark's double action cutaway harrows with double orchard extension; one Clark's California Jr. Orchard disk; two Forkner Light Draft wheel harrows; five No. 97 Syracuse plows; one No. 96 Syracuse plow; one Oliver one-horse plow; three shovel plows; two Syracuse lever harrows, four-horse; three Perry spring-tooth harrows; two spike-tooth smoothing harrows; two Hallock weeders; steel land roller; ditching plow; handy four-wheel truck for plows, etc.; plank drags; stone sleds; King road drag; four dirt scoops.

CULTIVATORS, PLANTERS, ETC.

Three Planet, Jr. and three Iron Age riding cultivators; eight one-horse cultivators; Ontario grain and fertilizer drill; Spangler grain and fertilizer drill; Spangler lime and fertilizer spreader; J. I. Case check row corn planter; Spangler single row planter; Iron Age potato planter; Case cabbage planter; Planet Jr. garden seeder; Thompson wheel barrow grass seeder; Hallock elevator digger; Twentieth Century Manure Spreader; Iron Age potato sprayer; single row fertilizer sower.

GASOLINE ENGINE AND POWER MACHINERY

Eight-horse power portable Lausson gasoline engine, good as new; cob-crusher; burr chopping mill; Tornado fodder shredder with blower; wood saw and frame; corn sheller; hay and straw cutter; rubber and cotton belting. Rider hot-air pumping engine fitted for kerosene fuel.

ORCHARD MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES.

Quincy gasoline engine and air compressor sprayer outfit, 100 gallon tank, mounted on low wagon complete with two leads of hose, rods and nozzles; two model H. Atsco sprayers, 200 gallon tanks, mounted on steel trucks, complete with hose, rods and nozzles, both good as new; two Pomona hand sprayers mounted in barrels. One Niagara gas sprayer, 100 gallon. Extra rods, nozzles and hose in great variety; filling pump and hose. Pruning saws and knives, pole pruners, draw-cut and hand pruners; 36 ft. extension ladders, pointed orchard ladders, 15, 17, 19, and 21 ft. lengths, three-leg step ladders, 8 and 10 ft., picking bags, picking baskets and buckets; 200 slat crates; 2500 solid orchard crates; lever barrel press; screw presses; platform presses, barrel hatchets, sorting tables, stencils, box nailing presses. One Jones and two Trescott Apple Graders, make five sizes, used only one season. About 50 second hand berry crates with quart boxes; new and second-hand baskets and hampers.

SINGLE TREES, CHAINS, ETC.

Single trees, short single trees, double trees, triple trees, quadruple trees; two horse spreaders, one-horse speaders, jockey sticks, log chains, fifth chains, carrying chains, cow chains, breast chains, butt traces, rough lock.

HARNESS AND GEARS

Nine sets breech-band gears, eight sets front gears, four sets Yankee gears, double carriage harness, three sets buggy harness, three saddles, side saddle, extra collars and bridles, set Baker orchard harness, heavy fly nets, buggy nets, sleigh bells, plow lines, check lines, single lines, lead reins, halters and chains.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheel barrows, sickle grinder, grind stones, wagon jacks, grain fan, platform scales, bag chest, hay forks and ropes, safety lifts and pulley blocks, bag trucks, ladders of all kinds, bushel baskets, half bushel measures, peck and half-peck measures, hay knives, manure forks, pitch forks, sheaf forks, stone forks, iron and wooden rakes, broad hoes, tree and grubbing hoes, mattocks, picks, crow-bars, steel-bars, post rammers, post hole augers and cleaners, garden spades, heavy tree spades, narrow ditching spades and drain scoops, shovels of all kinds, sledge hammer, maul and wedges, double-bit and pole-axes, grain cradle, scythes and snathes, briar hook, briar scythes, cross-cut saws, wood saw, ice saw, ice tongs, wire fence stretchers, corn choppers, water kegs and buckets, steelyards, grade level, sand screen, lawn roller, lawn mowers, milk cans, all kinds of carpenter and shop tools, 50-gallon gasoline tank farmers furnace, potato sorter, grain bags, bran and fertilizer sacks, fruit evaporator, root-cutter, extra quality butcher knives used for cutting cabbage.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Hair cloth walnut sofa, leather couch, what-not, several stoves; Enterprise sausage grinder.

JUNK OF ALL KINDS

Including old mowers; cultivators and shovels; iron pipe and fittings; pumps and hydrants; buggy and wagon wheels; axles, springs and tires, old rope, torn sacks, window screens and shutters; bolts and small irons of all kinds. About fifty empty barrels and kegs, many of them good oil barrels.

Sale will commence at 9 A. M. sharp when terms will be made known by

MARIA E. TYSON,
EDWIN C. TYSON,
Executors, Estate Chas. J. Tyson, deceased.

Slaybaugh & Lerew, Auctioneers.
C. J. Peters & G. W. Koser, Clerks.

NOTICE

Auto tops covered in Mobair or rubber goods, curtains and lights, new bows and sockets, cushions rebuilt and repaired, Slip covers for tops and seats, painting at reasonable prices.

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SpringSale Dates--191

JANUARY		
18—Chas. M. Fiscel	Near Seven Stars	Caldwell
20—Mrs. J. L. Toot	Straban Township	Trostel
FEBRUARY		
1—Samuel B. Vaughn	Cumberland	Thompson
2—Charles Strickhouser	Cumberland	Lightner
3—H. N. Gebhart	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
7—Charles Harmon	Butler	Slaybaugh
8—John Yealy	Mt. Joy	Lightner
8—H. V. Wagner	Straban	Thompson
9—John E. Reese	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
10—E. K. Leatherman	Franklin	Slaybaugh
10—Bradley Shanefelter	Mt. Pleasant	
11—James Millhimes	Straban	
12—George A. Hare	Straban	Caldwell
12—M. L. Hoke	Hamilton	
15—S. J. Gladfelter	Straban	Thompson
15—Robert Hetrick	Conewago	
15—Robert Philips	Reading	
16—H. D. Alwine	Hamilton	
16—Robert C. Spangler	Tyrone	Thompson
16—Clarence A. Bream	Franklin	Martz
17—F. F. McDermitt	Highland	McDermitt
17—Charles N. Wherley	Mt. Joy	Thompson
18—S. L. Null	Cumberland	Thompson
19—A. H. Cutshall	Cumberland	Thompson
19—G. Oliver Hoover	Hamilton	
19—John A. Cleaver	Latimore	Lerew
22—Robert T. Sneeringer	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
22—Geo. Strasbaugh	Cumberland	Caldwell
23—Exrs. C. J. Tyson, Dec'd.	Menallen	Slaybaugh & Lerew
22—H. E. Haar	Hamilton	
22—J. E. Harlacher	Reading	
23—Jesse Lemon	Mt. Joy	Thompson
23—Daniel D. Mickley	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
24—Howard Fickel	Latimore	Lerew & Gardner
24—S. C. Monn	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
24—W. H. Leininger	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
25—Roy and Claude Shoemaker	Germany	Thompson
25—George Kinter	Latimore	Lerew
26—Charles W. Kennedy	Latimore	Kimmel
28—Joseph B. Twining	Straban	Slaybaugh
29—Samuel A. Masemer	Latimore	
29—J. J. Spence	Highland	Thompson
29—John Bollinger	Cumberland	Thompson
29—S. M. Keagy	Union	Basehoar
29—Amos Newman	Franklin	Martz
29—Mrs. David Thomas	Menallen	Slaybaugh
MARCH		
1—George A. Harman	Hamilton	
1—Hiram H. Miller	Hamiltonban	McDermitt & Anthony
1—John C. Sterner	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
1—M. E. Freed	Franklin	Martz
2—James H. Murre[illegible]	Conewago	
2—Martin Stonestreet	Straban	Slaybaugh
2—Musselman Brothers	Franklin	Martz
2—Clark Marshall	Hamiltonban	Caldwell
3—Wm. J. Blair	Mt. Joy	Myers
3—Houck Brothers	Butler	Slaybaugh
3—Upton Baker	Cumberland	Thompson
4—Samuel Davis	Huntington	Thompson
4—A. P. Lippy	Union	Basehoar
4—L. E. Hershey	Cumberland	Caldwell
4—Charles Asper	Aspers	Slaybaugh
6—George W. Fickes	Huntington	Lerew
6—E. C. Keefer	Huntington	Slaybaugh
6—Harvey Hartman	Butler	Martz
6—Frank M. Lott	Highland	Thompson
7—B. A. Chronister	Hamilton	
7—Grant Harbaugh	McKnightstown Sta.	McDermitt
7—Geo. & Harry Slaybaugh, Adms.	Butler	Slaybaugh
7—Newton Orndorff	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
8—W. H. Johnston	Hamiltonban	Caldwell
8—Paul Wolf	Hamilton	
8—Edward Martin	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
8—Chas. Raffensperger	Butler	Taylor
9—George D. Kindig	Union	
9—Conrad Smith	Butler	Slaybaugh
9—Harry Donaldson	Hamiltonban	Caldwell
9—Jacob E. Miller	Hamilton	
10—Peter Leer	Huntington	Lerew
10—Rev. S. L. Rice	Franklin	Caldwell
10—Frank Funt	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
10—George W. Rinehart	Hamilton	
10—Franklin Kime	Butler	Taylor
10—D. F. Plank	Mt. Joy	Collins
11—Curtin McGlaughlin	Franklin	Taylor
11—Samuel Black	Menallen	Slaybaugh
11—H. W. Weaver	Highland	Caldwell
11—J. L. Bosserman	Reading	
11—William Weikert	Mt. Pleasant	Baschoar
13—O. J. Ditzler	Straban	Thompson
13—Ellsworth Gardner	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
13—D. Ogden	Menallen	Caldwell
14—L. J. Bucher	Cumberland	
14—D. Lake Reaver	Cumberland	Thompson
14—John Fidler	Butler	Taylor
14—I. L. Sadler	Huntington	Slaybaugh
15—Amos F. Bushey	Latimore	
15—Andrew H. Walker	Mt. Joy	Lightner
15—Calvin R. Snyder	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
15—P. C. Sowers	Franklin	Martz
15—H. S. Montfort	Straban	Trostle
16—Mrs. Lovina Border	Reading	
16—O. P. House	Menallen	Slaybaugh
16—George Bender	Straban	Thompson
16—Arthur Gitt	Union Township	Basehoar
17—Thomas N. Cashman	Huntington	
17—John Bishop	Menallen	Slaybaugh
18—James Bortner	Reading	Slaybaugh
18—Guy E. Bream	Tyrone	
18—O. D. Gruver	Reading	
18—John Gulden	Menallen	Taylor
18—Lady & Geyer	Franklin	Martz
18—G. R. Thompson	Straban	Walker & Tate
18—John G. Taylor	Center Mills	Taylor
20—Mervin Reinecker	Straban	Thompson
20—George Ketterman	Franklin	Taylor
21—G. W. Johnson	Butler	Slaybaugh
21—H. D. Little	Cumberland	Thompson
21—Mrs. Andrew Fritz	Franklin	Martz
22—Edward Starner	Menallen	Slaybaugh
23—H. P. Hartlaub	Straban Township	Thompson
22—Charles Jacobs	Latimore	Lerew
23—Elmer Lobaugh	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
24—Abraham Guise	Butler	Slaybaugh
24—J. Frank Spangler	Oxford	Roth
24—John T. Appler	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
25—J. H. Brindle	Straban	Trostle
25—Milton Wagner	Butler	Slaybaugh
25—Mrs. Ella Yeatts	Straban	Tate
25—James H. Reaver	Cumberland	Thompson
27—E. Simpson Shriver	Mt. Joy	Thompson
28—W. F. Watson	Hamiltonban	Thompson
29—Edward V. Kuhn	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
30—L. A. & E. M. Yeagy, Admrs.	Straban	Thompson

TRADE INFLATION TO END WITH WAR

Secretary Redfield Warns Country to Be Prepared.

EXPECTS PRICES TO DROP.

This Country Must Fight Hard to Retain World's Commerce That Is Now Bringing Millions and Millions to Our Shores Annually—Normal Prosperity Only Expected.

Secretary Redfield, in a memorandum on business conditions transmitted to President Wilson, pictures the country as in the most prosperous state of its history. The warning is added, however, that war's inflation of commerce will last only until the war ends and that business foresight alone will prepare the United States for peace.

The slump that will follow the war, Mr. Redfield's summary declares, must find Americans ready to take their share of the world's trade unhampered by provincial notions. False values created by unusual conditions, he fears, may lull the United States into a fancied commercial security.

"It is not to be expected," the secretary says, "that our business movement will continue in its present form. No one dreams that we can now or in the future maintain an export movement of more than five billions actual value or that we may sanely expect an apparent net balance in our favor on merchandise transactions of three billions in any one year.

Nations Spending Capital.

"It is alike impossible and undesirable that these things continue. It is impossible because the world has not the power to pay to any one nation such vast sums for any long period. In addition to the waste of war, the nations are not spending their incomes in our markets, but their capital, and, vast as it is, there are limits to which the continuance of the process is desirable, for it would make us the Midas among the nations and produce a moral overstrain that would [illegible].

"We should be subjected through having such a giant's strength to the temptation to use it like a giant. Every evil that excessive power brings to men would threaten us."

Opportunities for a normal prosperity after the war are outlined, the secretary declaring that the United States has jumped to first place among the nations in international trade.

"Whether we shall remain the first," the memorandum continues, "depends upon the vision and energy of our bankers, manufacturers, merchants and farmers. We have for the first time in our history a sound system of finance. In this one respect our preparedness is complete. Our finances can be mobilized on demand to meet the needs of trade. Enterprise and investment may move with a certitude never before known as regards our fiscal system. We hold the greatest gold reserve of history.

"Peace Munitions" Here.

"Both financial power and effective means of using that power are in our possession. Together they may form a basis of commercial and financial opportunity."

Of the change to come at the end of the war the secretary says:

"The war order must be replaced by the peace order, and, as has been said, the whole foreign trade must readjust itself to a more normal basis.

"We are, furthermore, the source from which purchases for rehabilitation must be made. Already from both groups of belligerents there is assurance of heavy purchases of munitions of peace to offset, in part at least, the sales of munitions of war.

"If my analysis be sound we shall lose the abnormal part of our export trade and shall fall back to a basis which we may fairly expect will be larger than that before the war. We may keep if we will the first place. It depends on ourselves. About it only this one thing can be said with certainty—this opportunity and the prosperity affected by it will be just what we choose to make it."

NATION WIDE "BABY WEEK."

Children's Bureau Hopes to Save Some of 300,000 That Die Yearly.

Plans for a "baby week" in March are now being made by more than 400 communities, according to an announcement by the children's bureau of the department of labor.

The need of bettering conditions surrounding babies will be impressed [illegible] the [illegible] people and the proper [illegible] of infants described. Many prominent organizations all over the country have approved the movement and are preparing to contribute toward its success.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs has undertaken the promotion of this nation wide campaign. State health officials and various other national organizations will all lend a helping hand. The extension divisions of state universities have promised special assistance in rural communities.

It is felt by those behind the movement that this agitation will arouse every American to his responsibility for the death annually of 300,000 babies before they are twelve months old. A booklet of practical suggestions for "baby week" campaigns has been prepared by the children's bureau. These will be distributed free of charge.

ENGINEERS FIND SOURCE OF ROOSEVELT'S RIVER OF DOUBT

Explorers In South America Reach Headwaters of Famous Stream.

The tracing to the source of the Rio Dubina (River of Doubt), the existence of which was reported by Theodore Roosevelt on his return from South America, was described by George and Stephen Gester of Berkeley, Cal., engineers in the employ of the Standard Oil company, who returned from an expedition into the Cordillera Geral (Andes) mountains.

The engineers said they reached the headwaters of the River of Doubt by crossing the Andes with pack mules from Lima, Peru. They had with them, they said, data from Mr. Roosevelt's report from which to check their observations.

The river, according to the Gesters, has its source among glaciers high up in the mountains. The explorers said they crossed mountains at an elevation of 17,500 feet and that they encountered glaciers at the 12,000 foot level.

They described the river as running 900 miles from the boundary of Bolivia, emptying into the Madeira river near latitude 5.

The engineers said they penetrated the "fever country," where Mr. Roosevelt was stricken. They were attacked by insects, they said, and encountered enormous serpents and other reptiles and strange animals in the dense forests, through which they cut their way with hatchets.

(Medical Advertising)

Aged War Veteran Finds Health in Vinol

Steubenville, Ohio—"I am 77 years old, and for 35 years have worked on the P. C. & St. L. R. R. Also a Civil War veteran. I suffered from a general nervous breakdown and would have such weak, dizzy spells I would have to go to bed for a day at a time. When visiting friends in Bradford, Ohio, an old doctor recommended that I try Vinol. That very day I bought a bottle and continued to take it regularly. It has done me a world of good, built me up so I feel stronger in every way, and have gone back to work again and I want to recommend Vinol to any old comrade or aged person who needs strength for it is a grand medicine."—W. H. Bowers, Steubenville, Ohio.

The reason Vinol is so beneficial to old people is because it contains the very elements needed to replace declining strength with renewed vigor, viz.: the medicinal elements of fresh cod livers, without oil, peptonate of iron, beef peptone and a mild tonic wine.

Peoples' Drug Store,
C. Wm. Beales, Prop.

AT THE LEADING DRUGSTORE WHEREVER THIS PAPER CIRCULATES—LOOK FOR THIS SIGN

THE PIPE OF PEACE - - - - - - By GOLDBERG

Copyright by The American Tobacco Company, 1915

A whiff of Tuxedo's mellow goodness will sweeten your disposition and make you feel c-a-l-m and peaceful, like a young man listening to his best girl play the piano.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

R. L. GOLDBERG
Famous Cartoonist—Creator "Foolish Questions"—"I'm the Guy," etc.

"I find in Tuxedo a good tobacco. Its fragrance and flavor are fine. I use it regularly and endorse it highly to all my friends."

R. L. Goldberg.

The soothing influence of Tuxedo is due to the original "Tuxedo Process." That wonderful process puts the rich, natural leaf in a condition of perfect mildness, and makes Tuxedo the one tobacco that doesn't bite the tongue or parch the throat.

Tuxedo is as wholesome as it is delightful. There's rest and relaxation in every pipeful.

Try Tuxedo for a week.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch . . . . **5c** Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket **10c**

In Tin Humidors, 40c and 80c. In Glass Humidors, 50c and 90c.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

RUSSIANS IN 3 BIG CAMPAIGNS

Take Offensive in Galicia, Caucasus and Persia.

GRAND DUKE LEADS DRIVE

Muscovite Army Threatening Bagdad Sweeps Southward—British on Tigris Put Turks to Flight.

London, Jan. 17.—In three widely separated theatres of warfare the czar has initiated aggressive campaigns on a large scale.

From the Bessarabian front huge forces of Russians are assaulting the Austrian lines, while in the near east the army of the Caucasus, under Grand Duke Nicholas, has begun a drive southward on a hundred mile front. To the south, in Persia, the Russian column, moving toward Bagdad, has swept beyond Hamadan, to the village of Kangawar, half way to Kermanshah, where the roads to Bagdad and other important points converge.

Russian operations in the Caucasus and Persia are expected soon to have an important effect upon the situation of the British forces in Mesopotamia, which were forced to fall back after getting within sight of Bagdad, and to hold in check the German aspirations to open a road toward India or to embark on an enterprise against Egypt and the Suez canal.

The British in Mesopotamia, it has been revealed through the casualty lists, have now been reinforced by Indian divisions which were in France and by Scottish regiments. The British, led by Geeral Aylmer, have driven the Turks from positions they held astride the Tigris at Orath, twenty-five miles south of Kut el-Amara, where the Turks attempted to make a stand, and are now pressing the Turks vigorously from the east and the north.

The Russians on the Caucasus front have received strong reinforcements, according to Turkish reports, and there is fighting on the entire line, which runs through a difficult country from Karabagh, south of the Aras river, to Ichan, south of Milo.

In the renewal of the offensive in Bukowina and eastern Galicia Russia has assembled a powerful army, which is dealing such violent blows at the Austrian line that it is believed Czernowitz and the important railways in the vicinity will soon be in Russian possession.

Vienna accounts of the fighting, which bear testimony to its sanguinary character, admit that the Russian attacks have swept up to the Austrian positions, but declare that the Austrians have succeeded in keeping their front intact.

In the Torporoutz district and eastward of Rarenczle the Austrians say the Russian offensive is being conducted on a more furious scale than ever before. The Russians are delivering repeated attacks in columns twelve and fourteen lines deep. Deep snow and intense cold have added to the difficulties of the Russian campaign, but have not diminished the ardor of the Muscovite attacks.

Great Britain's navy already has begun the work of drawing tighter the net about Germany in order to more effectively close all routes by which the kaiser's government has been receiving supplies. The proclamation of an actual blockade against Germany and her allies is to be expected soon.

The full strength of the navy will now be exerted against Germany, it is believed. That the navy be given full control of these measures has been advocated by critics of the policy of the foreign office, and the enforcement of an actual blockade will remove several points of controversy which have arisen through the operations of the orders in council.

Insulter of Kaiser Fined.

Paris, Jan. 17.—A despatch to the Temps from Lugano says that the Swiss government has prosecuted the editor of the newspaper Il Ragno for publishing a scurrilous poem on Emperor William. The federal court found the editor, Elvizio Criveili, guilty of insulting the emperor and fined him $50 and costs.

Woman and Man Moonshine Partners.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Sarah Reed and Wiley Marks, of Calhoun county, began serving prison sentences after pleading guilty in district court to a charge of operating a still for the manufacture of moonshine whisky. They were sentenced to pay fines of $1000 and serve terms of six months.

Dies Soon After Gay Party.

York, Pa., Jan. 17.—Going to bed gaily after entertaining a party of young friends at her home, Miss Mabel Lucinda Davidson, twenty-five years old, was found dead in bed by her mother, Mrs. U. A. Davidson. Hemmorrhage from the lungs was the cause.

Fireman Fatally Injured.

Centralia, Pa., Jan. 17.—Fireman August Zeilberg was fatally hurt in a thirty-foot fall from an ice-covered roof while fighting flames which destroyed buildings covering half a square. The loss is $40,000.

X Rays on Microscope

A microscope using X-rays has been perfected by a French scientist.

NO SEPARATE PEACE

Montenegro Says She Will Fight to Last Man.

Rome, Jan. 17.—The Montenegrin authorities officially deny that Montenegro ever adhered to or intends to adhere to any separate proposal of peace, or to any armistice with Austria.

It is declared that King Nicholas and his army and people will continue to fight until the last man.

A recent despatch from London said that after the capture of Mount Lovcen by the Austrians, advices had been received that Austria and Montenegro had arranged an armistice.

$15,000,000 Fire In Norway.

Christiania, Norway, Jan. 17.—A third of the city of Bergen, a thriving Norwegian sea port with a population of 90,000, was destroyed by fire. Two lives are reported lost and 3000 persons are homeless. The property damage is estimated at $15,000,000. The conflagration is said to be the worst ever recorded in Norway.

NO DRY BATTERIES.

They All Contain Moisture or They Would Be Useless.

So called dry batteries are in common use for small electric call bell systems and private telephone lines and were used extensively for ignition on earlier makes of automobiles. Applying the word "dry" to the battery is misleading, for there is no such thing as a "dry" battery. There never was, nor will there ever be.

If it were dry no current would generate, as it requires moisture to produce electro-chemical activity when the circuit is completed from the plus to the minus elements.

The so called dry battery is really an "inclosed wet battery," which retains its moisture to its limit of life whether in service or not. The limit of life depends on the stored capacity, how frequently the circuit is applied to it, evaporation due to age and deterioration of the conducting elements.

The battery consists of a zinc cylinder case containing a carbon in the center, the intervening space filled in with a paste compound of one part zinc oxide, one part sal ammoniac, three parts plaster of paris and two parts water. The quantities are greater as the capacity of the battery is increased.

As soon as a circuit is completed a chemical combination is started, and the current flows from the internal part of the zinc to the carbon, then out from the carbon to the appliance and returns to the zinc. The external terminals of the battery are the reverse of the internal.

When the battery is exhausted it can be recharged by sending current into it from a close circuit battery, such as a nitric or sulphuric acid cell. Pouring water through a small hole at the top of the battery is an aid to the return of its life, but neither this nor the former will restore the battery to its original efficiency.—New York World.

UNION OF NATIONS SEEN.

R. W. Babson Presides at Anti-war Meeting In Boston.

Members of the Society to Eliminate Economic Causes of War met in Faneuil hall, in Boston, and listened to several addresses on how war can be avoided.

Roger W. Babson presided and read a number of telegrams from different sections of the country on the business outlook after the war.

Roger S. [illegible] discussing the need of an international flag, declared a union of nations was coming. "Let one vision be our watchword," he said. "The conviction is steadily growing in this country that it is relatively unimportant whether the kaiser's militarism or England's navalism is responsible for the war.

"The real guilt is for the one who set the bayonets around for the boys to play with. He is the evil genius of our civilization, whose good name is patriotism and whose bad name is nationalism."

Other speakers were Walter Woods, of Philadelphia, E. L. Bridgman and Edward S. Payson of Boston, who talked on internationalism.

BRITISH AVIATOR RETURNS.

Lieutenant Evans Does Not Expect to Come Out of War Alive.

Feeling certain that he will be killed in action, Lieutenant W. K. Evans of the British army flying squadron is returning from Chicago to France to rejoin his squadron.

Lieutenant Evans was in Chicago two months recovering from injuries suffered while flying above the battlefield in Flanders. His observer, he said, was killed by the shell which caused his own injuries.

"I do not expect to come out of the war alive," he asserted.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

"An Apple a Day."

FRIED BACON AND APPLES.—Place bacon on rack in dripping pan. Dripping pan should have enough water to cover bottom. Place in hot oven, cook until bacon is brown and crisp. Slice cored, unpared apples. Heat bacon drippings in pan, lay in the apples, sprinkle with sugar, cook in the oven until brown. Serve bacon on platter surrounded with apples.

Apple Shortcake. To two cupfuls of flour are added one-half teaspoonful of salt, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar and one-half cupful of shortening. Mix as for baking powder biscuits. Fill pie plate with sliced apples and cover with the crust. Bake until apples are tender and crust is thoroughly baked. Turn on plate dot with butter, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Serve with or without cream.

Apple Sauce Cake. Mix one cupful of apple sauce unsweetened with one cupful of sugar, one half cupful of shortening, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, one eighth of a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of raisins, one teaspoonful of soda and two and one half cupfuls or more of flour. Stir and bake a light brown.

Steamed Apples. Pare and partly core apples. Do not remove the blossom end. Place apples in steamer and fill with butter, sugar and cinnamon or sugar, cinnamon and lemon or candied ginger. Serve with meringue or whipped cream.

Apple Charlotte.—Six large tart apples, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half box of gelatin, one cupful of cold water, [illegible]

Pare and strain the apples, then press through a colander and add sugar to them while hot. Add the gelatin, which has soaked for one half hour in the cold water, and stir until dissolved. Stand in a pan of ice water and stir continually until the mixture begins to thicken, then fold in the cream which has been beaten to a stiff froth. Turn into a pudding mold and serve when very cold.

Anna Thompson

The Old Calendar

A sheaf of days, a ribbon bald
A whole year
Of shade and sun and snow and bloom
Was gathered here
On this old calendar.

It dwindled slowly leaf by leaf
Just like a rose
Whose petals blown petals seek the sod
Was each day's close
On this old calendar.

And now the end and there are left
For witness here
The painted scroll and broken band
That held the sheaf
On this old calendar.

But somewhere some time, we will find
The gathered leaves
Bound in a record of our lives—
The chaff and sheaves
On this old calendar.
—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

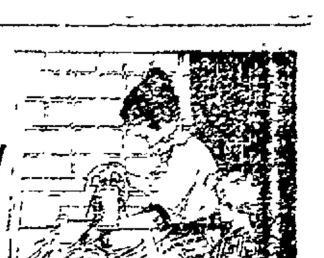
Must Conquer for Himself.

The conqueror is not so much pleased by entering into open gates as by forcing his way. He desires not the fields to be cultivated by the patient husbandman, he would have them laid waste by fire and sword. It would be a shame to go by a way already opened.—Lucan.

Napoleon's Idea of Life.

Life is but a light dream, which soon vanishes. To live is to suffer. The sincere man struggles incessantly to gain the victory over himself.—Napoleon.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Frock For the Party.

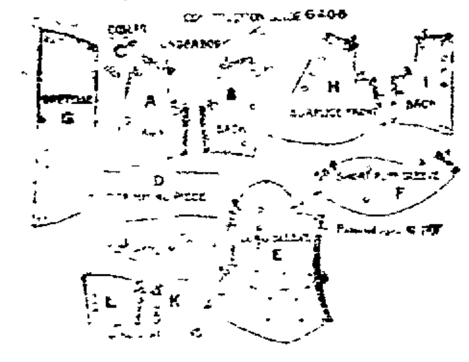
Evening gown of lace and crepe Georgette, with bands of moire on the tunic to replace fur.

Very graceful and pretty is this evening gown with a flounced skirt of dainty lace draped with a tunic of crepe Georgette. Outlining the edge of the tunic is a narrow fold of black moire silk, and this trimming is repeated on the girdle. The bodice is also of crepe Georgette trimmed with lace and tiny buttons. In medium size the dress requires 7 yards lace flouncing 27 inches deep, 4 yards 36-inch crepe Georgette and 4 yards 36-inch satin for the foundation.

So many are the requests for fancy waists that today's lesson will be devoted to the making of the bodice of this frock. Begin with the underbody and plait the front and back, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations. Close seams as notched. Turn the hem in the back and face the neck with a narrow bias fold of satin, after which the belting may be adjusted to position.

For the trimming piece, gather the lower edge between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust on underbody, center-fronts even, stitch lower edges together, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam, and bring back edge to center-back. Stitch upper edge along double "oo" perforations in underbody.

The waist may be finished with a bretelle or in surplice effect, but the latter is in greater vogue. First close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather along shoulder seam and at lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations, also 2 inches above lower edge, center-front indicated by line of 3 and center-back by 2 small "o" perforations.



Arrange on underbody armhole edges and under-arm seams even, stitch lower edges together crossing in front and back as illustrated on reverse side of envelope. Tack the shoulder edges together from large "O" perforation in underbody to the armhole edge, drawing gathers to fit.

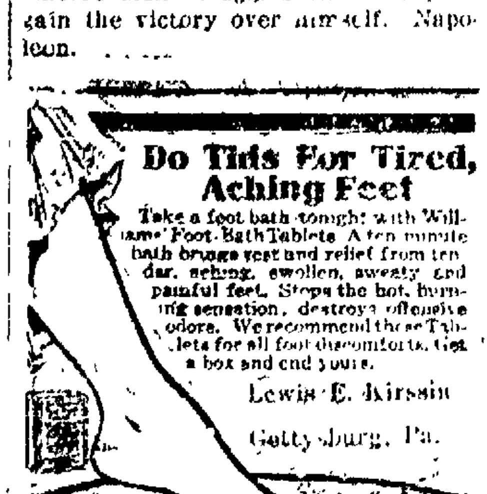
Next close the right side seam of the girdle as notched. Gather along seam and gather the left side edges between double "TT" perforations; draw gathers and stitch tape 4½ inches long under gathers. Finish left side edges for a closing. Adjust, bringing lower back edge of girdle 2 inches below upper edge of skirt. Bring upper front edge of girdle to large "O" perforation near center-front of trimming piece and tack.

The dainty puff sleeve is made by first closing the seam as notched. Gather on crossline of small "o" perforations, draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing fullness.

Instead of lace flounces bordered material may be used, and the effect is charming.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6466. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6531. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.



Do This For Tired, Aching Feet

Take a foot bath tonight with Williams' Foot Bath Tablets. A ten minute bath brings rest and relief from tender, aching, swollen, sweaty and painful feet. Stops the hot, burning sensation, destroys offensive odors. We recommend these Tablets for all foot discomforts. Get a box and end yours.

Lewis E. Kirssin
Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR SALE

Four full bred Black Orpington Roosters and Four Chester White Shoats

George W. Peters
BENDERSVILLE
ADAMS CO. PA.

SOME GOOD ADVICE

Strengthened by Gettysburg Experiences.

Kidney disease is too dangerous to neglect. At the first sign of backache, headache, dizziness or urinary disorders, you should give the weakened kidneys prompt attention. Eat little meat, take things easier and use a reliable kidney tonic. There's no other kidney medicine so well recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills. Gettysburg people rely on them. Here's one of the many statements from Gettysburg people.

F. G. McCammon, Gettysburg, says: "I first used Doan's Kdiney Pills some years ago and I still take them occasionally although I seldom need a kidney medicine. I suffered for quite a while from weak kidneys and a painful back. I tried several remedies and doctored, but with little success until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They rid me of the pains and aches."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. McCammon had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE

I have two young stock bulls fit for service which I will put out for their keep until OCTOBER 15th.

J. B. Zimmerman

Gettysburg Route 9
Bell Phone 52-31

Rooms For Rent

Two desirable rooms with conveniences. Possession given any time.

Apply to

216 Chambersburg St.

Winter Trips and Cruises

Separate and combined tours 10 to 25 days from New York to the American Mediterranean.

HAVANA
AND POINTS IN CUBA

Interesting and restful, because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent modern hotels.

NASSAU
(BAHAMAS)

A paradise of beautiful flowers—charming in its social life and out-of-door sports. Low rates of passage including meals and stateroom accommodations. Illustrated folders and detailed information will be supplied upon request.

WARD LINE
General Offices, Pier 14, E. R., New York
any authorized ticket agency or tour bureau

Or any Railroad Ticket Office
Or Authorized Tourist Agency

Earth's Wettest Region.

With an annual rainfall exceeding 600 inches, southern Assam is the world's wettest region.

Medical Advertising

AS WE GROW OLDER

our minds are quite as active as in former years but our strength does not respond when we need it most; perhaps the kidneys are weak, the liver torpid, rheumatic pains or stiffened joints beset us, and we cannot easily throw off the colds that winter brings.

What we need is the rich cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion to renew the blood and carry strength to every organ of the body, while its glycerine soothes the respiratory tract, and its hypophosphites strengthen the excitable nerves.

Scott's Emulsion is a scientific oil-food, of unusual benefit to those past fifty years—particularly during the colder seasons, it imparts warmth and creates strength. One bottle will prove its worth. No alcohol or harmful drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-36

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	$1.20
Rye	.80
Oats	[illegible]
Corn	.60
	Per 100
Shoemaker Stock Food	$1.50
Green Cross Horse Chop Feed	$1.60
White Middlings	$1.65
Cottonseed Meal	$39 per Ton
Coarse Spring Bran	$1.30
Hand Packed Bran	$1.35
Corn and Oats Chop	$1.50
Red Middlings	$1.50
Baled Straw	.65
Timothy Hay	1.00
Plaster	$7.50 per ton
Cement	$1.50 per bbl.
	Per bbl.
Flour	$5.60
Western Flour	$6.50
	Per Bu.
Wheat	$1.30
Ear Corn	.70
Shelled Corn	.85
Western Oats	.50
New Oats	.45
Badger Dairy feed	1.30
New Oxford Dairy Feed	$1.40
Wholesale Produce	
Eggs	.29
Chickens	12
Retail Produce	
Eggs	.33
Butter	.30

First Notes of Spring

Just as we seek the first violet when the snow begins to melt, we look for the first note of spring fashions as soon as Christmas is passed.

We are a restless people and fashion is ever plunging ahead.

The merchants vie with each other to catch the first authentic note.

There is keen rivelry to be first to show the new.

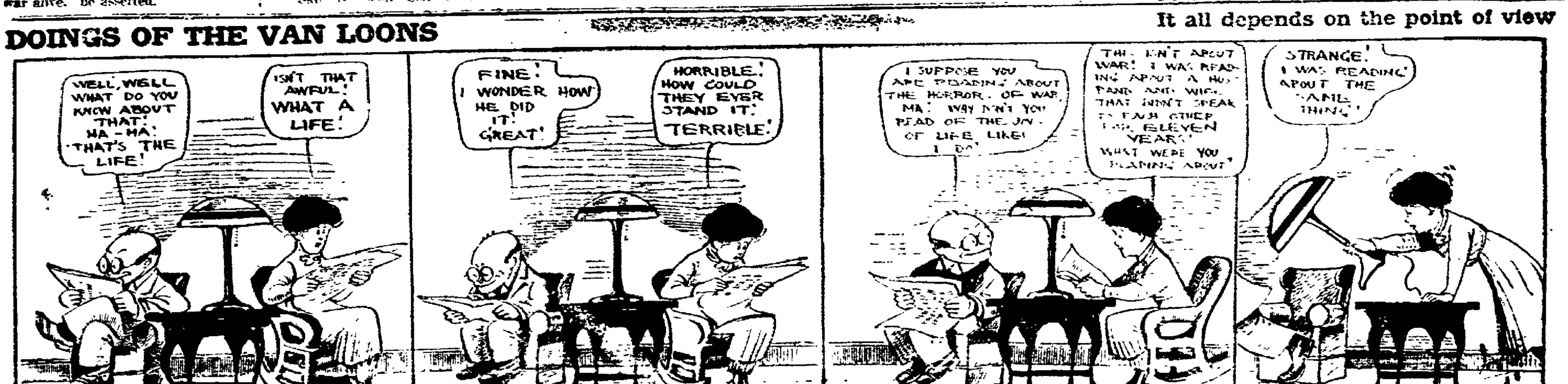
Competition, they say, is the life of trade, and certainly it is the inspiration of some mighty good advertising these days.

Just look through the columns of The Times and note how alert our merchants and manufacturers are.

Every line of the advertising reflects the desire to gain your trade by serving you better.

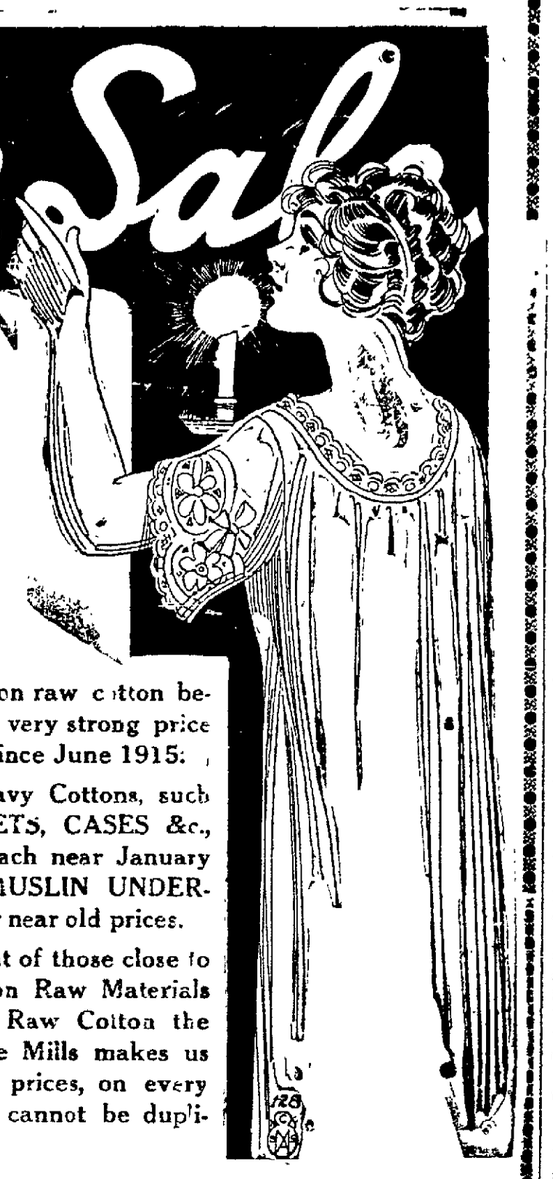
DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It all depends on the point of view



NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

White Sale



G. W. WEAVER & SON
Gettysburg, Pa.

Dry Goods Department Store

WHITE GOODS SALE NOW ON

The great disparity of higher prices on raw cotton between now and some months ago created very strong price advances on all kinds of Cotton Fabrics since June 1915.

We had placed heavy orders for Heavy Cottons, such as MUSLINS and BED MUSLINS, SHEETS, CASES &c., LONG CLOTHS and CAMBRICS to reach near January 1st, 1916 Also MANUFACTURED MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, whenever they could be had at or near old prices.

There is no likelihood in the judgment of those close to the primary market of any lower prices on Raw Materials this year. Add to the present price of Raw Cotton the higher wages paid everywhere in Textile Mills makes us able to give assurances that our present prices, on every character of Cotton Goods now affected, cannot be duplicated again this season.

... THE LEADERS ...

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS

G. W. WEAVER & SON

HAVE YOU MONEY FOR CHRISTMAS

Here is a way that you can have. You take no risk. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by joining our

CHRISTMAS SAVING CLUB

You pay a certain amount each week for Fifty weeks and next December a check will be mailed you for the amount deposited with interest, if you are paid up in full. It is the sure way to have money for Christmas

THIS IS HOW IT CAN BE DONE

1 Cent Deposited First Week, 2 Cents Second Week and 3 Cents Third Week and so on for Fifty Weeks, will give you . . **$12.75**

2 Cents Deposited First Week, 4 Cents Second Week and 6 Cents Third Week and so on for Fifty Weeks, will give you . **$25.50**

5 Cents Deposited First Week, 10 Cents Second Week and 15 Cents Third Week and so on for Fifty Weeks, will give you . **$63.75**

$1.00 Deposited First Week, $1.00 Second Week and so on for Fifty Weeks, will give you **$50.00**

50 Cents Deposited First Week, 50 Cents Second Week and so on for Fifty Weeks, will give you **$25.00**

25 Cents Deposited the First Week, 25 Cents the Second Week and so on for Fifty Weeks, will give you . . . **$12.50**

Make Your own Selection from the different methods cited. You may start anytime after December 15th.

Come in and we will tell you about it.

Citizen's - Trust - Company

DR. M. T. DILL
— DENTIST —
BIGLERVILLE PA

Will be at Bendersville the first and third Friday of each month; at Arendtsville the second and fourth Friday; and at York Springs every Wednesday

House For Rent

Two House on York Street, Gettysburg, with all conveniences. Apply to

Mrs. Mary E. Miller
267 Baltimore Street.

FLAT For Rent

Two Flats for rent after April 1st.

APPLY TO

Dr. J. P. Dalby

A MISTAKE IN IDENTITY

By OSCAR COX

Having been invited to spend the week end at Seabright, on Friday afternoon, suit case in hand, I appeared at the railway station. A pale faced chap poked a bunch of violets under my nose and looked an appeal to buy them. I did so, and putting them in the buttonhole of my coat I strolled toward the door through which passengers were going to the trains.

"Are you Will?"

The voice came from a very pretty girl who was looking into my face inquiringly. My name is William, and it is so common for men that I was not especially surprised at being asked the question by a stranger, thinking her to have made a mistake in the person. My reply was:

"It is."

"I supposed so by the violets. Come; let us get on to the train. I have my ticket."

She slipped her arm through mine as confidingly as if I belonged to her. Not knowing what to do I did nothing, but I fully intended to make her aware of her error at once.

"That last letter of Clara's," she said as we walked to the train, "decided me."

Curiosity here stepped in to take a hand. I wondered what Clara had said in the letter.

"Um," I said by way of saying nothing. But by this time we reached the car steps, and I handed the young lady in. She took a seat, and I sat down beside her. I had thus far taken no advantage of her mistake. I would let her go on a little further before heading her off. I have noticed that if a woman has anything to say she will usually say it without encouragement.

"Clara is just too lovely for any thing," said the girl.

"Um!"

"She has been very kind to me. When she wrote me that you had grown tired of your lonely life, that a big city like New York is of all places in the world the most desolate, that you wished she would introduce you to some girl who would make you a good wife and without the bother of a courtship, I realized that it was the same for men as for women, and, while I didn't like your words—'the bother of courting'—I felt that in the main you were right. Then I received her letter making the arrangement for us to spend the week end with her and saying that you would meet me for this train and would wear a boutonniere of violets."

I had got the whole story in a nutshell. There was none of that shooting out in different directions like a bursting rocket, but a concise narration of facts. Just then the conductor came along taking tickets. My companion showed one for Dune, a station not quite so far as Seabright. Both tickets were taken up, and she did not see that mine was for a different station from hers. I began to explain:

"I dare say you will blame me when you have heard"—

"Clara told me all about your marriage and divorce," she interrupted. "I may as well say right here that I don't consider you in the least to blame. Indeed I don't see how you could have acted otherwise."

Why not make the break right here? I concluded to plunge.

"I am not a divorced man," I said. "I have never been married. I think you must have made a mistake. For whom have you taken me?"

She looked at me in astonishment. "Clara gave me no name except Will. She said your other name would come later if the affair proceeded."

"I am quite sure there has been a mistake. I began to tell you a few minutes ago, when you interrupted me."

"Oh, my goodness gracious!"

"Don't disturb yourself. Your secret is perfectly safe with me. But I regret that you should have fallen into the wrong hands. Is there anything I can do to right matters?"

"No, no, no!"

"How do we know that if you have made a mistake Fate has not?"

The young lady was apparently at least calmed by this. At any rate, she seemed interested. I took out my card case, drew a card and, having penciled my address on it, handed it to her, asking her to let me know how her affair with Will came out. A few moments later the train slowed up, the guard cried, "Dune!" and I handed my new found friend out of the train. She gave me an embarrassed smile at parting. I saw her enter a carriage driven by a coachman in livery and roll away.

I heard nothing more of the matter till one day I received a note signed by a name I did not recognize as among my acquaintances. As soon as I had read a few lines I knew it was from the girl who made the mistake. To keep her promise she informed me that the matter which had come to my knowledge had not materialized. She seemed much mortified at having entered upon it in the way she had.

I wrote asking permission to call and received it. I found one who had lived in affluence, but, having been reduced to want, had gone to the city to earn her living. She had so suffered from loneliness that when a friend undertook to make a match for her in a rather crude way she was tempted. She discovered that the man she was to meet did not suit her.

I found her ready to be consoled in the matter and consoled her, but not without "the bother of courting."

Satisfied With Tribal Dances.

Attempts to introduce merry-go-rounds and other amusement devices in Zanzibar have proved unsuccessful. The natives do not care for anything but the tribal dances.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept 19, 1915.

Daily, leave 5:00 a. m. for Baltimore, stopping at New Oxford and Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:31 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 5:51 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:16 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh and the West.

S. Ennes, Gen'l M'g'r. C. F. Stewart, Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

Porto Rico Cruise

From New York direct to Porto Rico. Then, around this wonderful tropical island, stopping at all the principal ports and returning to New York.

16 Days All Expenses $94.50 and up

You visit the quaint towns and old forts of Spanish days. You see customs and people unlike those of any other American colony.

Big steamers, 10,000 tons displacement, especially equipped for service in the tropics. You make the steamer your hotel during the entire voyage. Sailings every Saturday under the American Flag.

Write for booklet "Porto Rico Cruise"
Address Cruising Dept.

PORTO RICO LINE
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York
Or Authorized Tourist Agency
Or any Railroad Ticket Office.

PUBLIC SALE

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1916

The undersigned will sell at her farm in Straban township, situated one-half mile from Granite Station, the following described personal property:

NINE HEAD OF HORSES

Pair of heavy roan horses; brood mare; good sorrel horse; brood mare, five years old; fine sorrel horse, seven years old; two year old colt; two yearling colts. All these colts are excellent stock and bred from J. B. Zimmerman's Percheron horse.

NINE HEAD OF CATTLE

Consisting of: six milk cows, three of which will be fresh by the day of sale, one in the Summer and one in the Fall; two stock bulls and one fat bull. SIX GOOD SHOATS.

CHICKENS: 250 White Leghorn chickens; coop of full stock White Orpingtons, rooster and 9 hens; 2 Plymouth Rock cockerels.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Good two and three horse wagon; Success manure spreader No. 4, in good working condition; Deering binder, 7 foot cut; McCormic mower; hay rake; Empire grain drill; J. I. Case double row corn planter, complete; two single row corn planters; three plows; three spring tooth Perry harrows, one is an eighteen and another a twenty-two tooth; riding corn plow; walking corn plow; land roller; Tornado fodder cutter; Scientific chopping mill; two folding top buggies; road cart; Portland cutter; buggy pole; set of sixteen foot hay carriages; wheel-barrow; hay fork and 125 feet of good rope; block and tackle; two sets of Youkel harness; six sets of front gears; two sets of check lines; six collars; six bridles; eight halters; two sets of single harness; two riding saddles; grain cradle; breast, butt and cow chains; four log chains; digging iron; crow bar; mattock; shovels; rakes; forks; scoop shovel; two and one-half bushel measure; bushel basket; triple tree; double and single trees; jockey sticks; lot of carpenter tools; cross-cut saw; maul and wedges; iron vise.

FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS OF EAR CORN; 400 bundles of corn fodder; 10 bushels of potatoes; two barrels of good cider vinegar.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Four stoves; range with a resevoir and warming oven; two ten-plate stoves and a coal stove; four bedsteads and bed springs; spring cot; two bureaus; wash stand; three tables, one of which is a 10 foot extension table; two corner cupboards; sink, couch; chairs; rocking chair; large chest; dishes of all kinds; glass-ware; cooking utensils; food chopper; cherry seeder; ice cream freezer; swing churn; washing machine; three iron kettles; kettle range; sewing machine; two clocks; two doughtrays; lot of smoked meat; buffalo robe; large Enterprise sausage stuffer and lard press; Enterprise sausage grinder, two meat vessels; shot gun; lamps, mirrors; pictures; three feather pillows; many other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 10:30 a. m., sharp, at which time terms and conditions will be made known by

MRS. J. L. TOOT.

Edw. A. Trostle, Auct.
C. C. Bream, Clerk.

MEN ARE FINDING

BIG BARGAINS AT OUR 20 PER CENT. OFF SALE

Our line of Men's, Young Men's and Boy's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings are going fast.

The only way to know whether we have what you want is to come and see.

Do It! But Don't Delay. Now is The Time.

O. H. LESTZ,
"THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES"
Corner Square and Carlisle Street.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

... GET YOUR ...

Sale Cards FREE

... AT ...

The Times Office

Until further notice the Times will print 500 Sale Cards absolutely FREE of charge for every public sale advertiser whose bill amounts to $5 00 or more.

There are no restrictions to the offer. The Times charges the same rate for advertising as that charged by the other County papers. It reaches twice as many people as any other paper and in addition will print your Cards without charge.

If your sale is small and the advertising charge does not amount to $5 00 the cards may be secured at the same rate charged at other places.

In Addition:

Your work will be done the way you want it.

The job will be delivered when promised.

The workmanship will never be slighted.

CADILLAC TRUCK FOR SALE

Rebuilt and repainted. Can be seen at Centre Square Garage, Gettysburg. For price inquire of

S. GRAY BIGHAM
BIGLERVILLE, PA.

Both Phones.

FUNKHOUSER'S

Specials in every department during this month. You can find bargains of all kinds, to prepare for our Semi-Annual Inventory.

ALWAYS LEADING

Funkhouser's

"The Home Of Fine Clothes"

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®